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Bates College



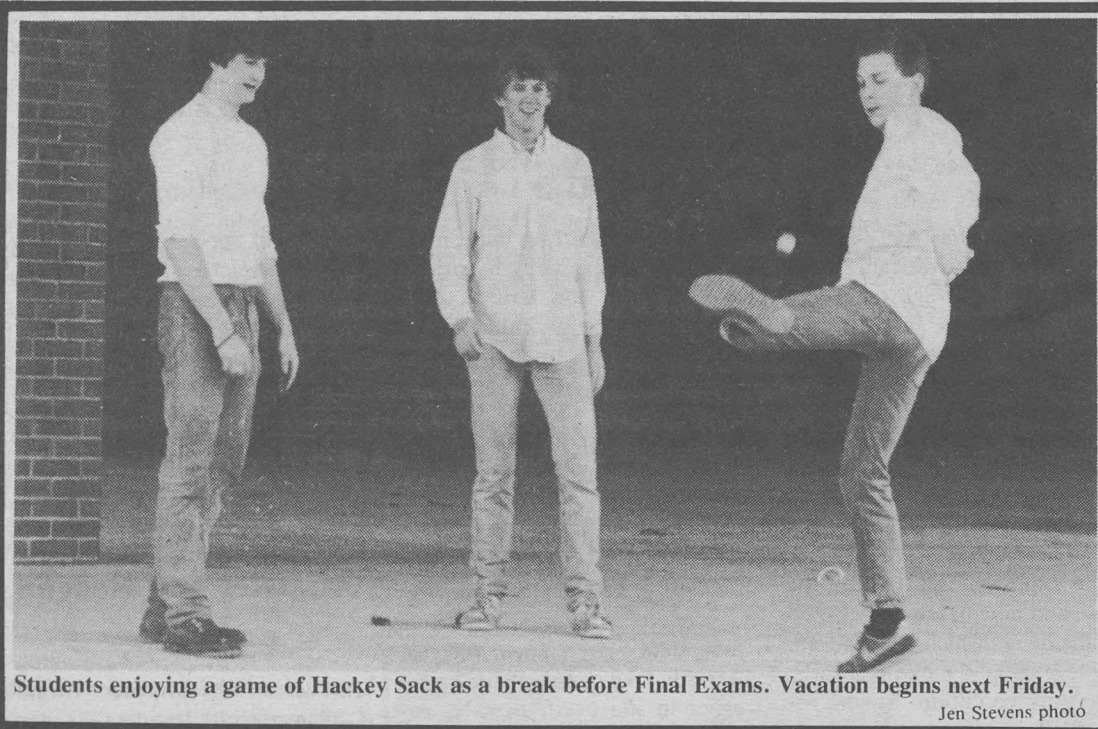
The Bates Student

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Students enjoying a game of Hackey Sack as a break before Final Exams. Vacation begins next Friday.

Jen Stevens photo

Short Term Activities Planned By STAC

by Bill Walsh
News Editor

Though when the Representative Assembly allocated \$1000 to the Short Term Activities Committee (STAC) no plans had been confirmed for the use of that money, STAC has now firmed up some of its proposals.

According to STAC member, Jeffery Porter '85, STAC will definitely organize weekly Wednesday night barbecues from 5-8 pm with some sort of musical entertainment from within the college. As of this date, **Plate of Shrimp** will kick off the first barbecue and the **Deansmen, Merrimanders**, the (former) **Subculture Sextet** and the stageband are prospects for the remaining barbecues.

Saturday, April 27 will be "Frye Street Night" in which houses will provide different forms of entertainment in a night club theme.

This is similar to the Frye Street entertainment night held at Winter Carnival. Monday, April 29 tentatively will see a Trivial Pursuit tournament with round robin competition.

Saturday, May 4 has been proposed for the Spring Olympics and a concert and dance has been proposed for the weekend of the 11th. At this point, STAC has not confirmed outside bands to play over short term, but the **Stompers** and **Katrina and the Waves** are both being seriously considered by the committee.

According to Porter, STAC hopes to get Yarmuka Konin, acoustic guitarist and founder of **Jefferson Airplane**, to play the weekend of the 11-12 to cap off the clambake at Popham Beach that Saturday. Saturday, May 18 has been set aside by STAC for a block party on the Quad, also with musical entertainment.

Other events proposed as a softball tournament, a Maine art show featuring Maine artists, musical performers Russ Burgess or Ray Boston.

In all, STAC hopes to schedule three major parties and three major music events, aside from the musical entertainment at the weekly barbecues.

The \$1000 has already been used by STAC on deposits including short term tee-shirts. STAC will have to charge small entrance fees to the major events, but may be able to give discounts if they break even on some of those events. They hope to off-set the cost of the barbecues with the money raised from tee-shirt sales. So far, STAC has a commitment from Chase Hall Committee to donate any money it has left over in its budget at the end of the year. Porter also said that the College is giving some "up front" money to the cause.

RA Approves Activities Budget 42-1

by Howard Fine
Staff Reporter

The Representative Assembly, by a 42-1 vote, passed the revised 1985-1986 student activities budget in its final meeting of the year Monday evening. In addition, the Assembly voted to allocate \$200 in emergency funding, \$100 to the International Club, and \$85 to the Water Polo Club.

Before the budget grievance process got underway, Mark Kausel, '86, Chairman of the Budget Committee, apologized for "any personal opinions expressed by the committee last week" when the original budget was defeated 28-11. And R. A. President Wes Toner, '86, said that he had blue-slipped Dana 119 for Wednesday, April 3 at 7:00 pm, in case the budget did not pass at this meeting.

In this meeting, though, there were only 6 grievances aired by the various student organizations, compared with eight last week.

However, of those six, four accepted the Budget Committee's proposed allocations. These included the Deansmen, the Gay-Lesbian-Straight Alliance (GLSA), the International Club, and the Math Club.

A spokesman for the Deansmen said that "we were grateful to the individual members of the Committee for aid and advice in making up our budget (during a hearing last week) and therefore the Deansmen do respect the present decision."

The GLSA spokesperson said that their allocation "cut was best for the overall budget process," and that the GLSA asked for such a large increase of \$1700 over last year's budget of \$800 to help bring it to a par with other minority groups, like the Afro-Am Society.

The International Club's representative told the Assembly that the club donated \$100 to aid in the budget process, even though they

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EARL Rejects Budget

Last night the Extracurricular Activities and Residential Life (EARL) Committee rejected the Representative Assembly's budget recommendation for 1985-86. At press time, The Student learned only scattered details about the decision.

According to one source, EARL rejected the budget due to an "improper funding mechanism" related to the budget allocation for the Interfaith Council. The RA-approved budget contains a provision whereby each group which falls under Interfaith receives \$150 for operating costs. The balance of Interfaith's budget allocation of \$1250 was to be distributed to each group as was needed for major programming.

RA Treasurer Mark Kausel said the Budget Committee of the RA would have to be reconvened in order to work out a compromise with EARL. The RA is tentatively scheduled to meet on Monday to reconsider the budget.

CRC: A New Forum for Airing Complaints

by Bill Walsh
News Editor

Though it has only begun to gain visibility this semester, the Bates Community Relations Council (CRC) was formed at the end of last summer to act as an informal channel for college community members to voice concern about discrimination, including harassment.

Formed partly in response to an alleged incident of sexual harassment during the 1983-1984 academic year involving two faculty members, the CRC deals with incidents of discrimination or harassment involving students, faculty or staff members. The CRC spent most of last semester "educating" themselves on the issue of discrimination and trying to "understand the scope of the problem," according to Assistant Professor of Psychology and Council member Georgia Nigro. "(We) discovered what areas were within our jurisdiction," said Nigro.

If a community member feels he or she has been discriminated against in some way, he or she can approach, *in full confidentiality*, any one of the CRC members for consultation. The grievance process, explained Nigro, is such that the CRC member who is contacted "will take their cue from the person" and as such will act as a mediator, an information source, a referral or even a confidential channel to other members of the council. The hope of the CRC is that they can act as an intermediate resource for informal resolution of claims of discrimination.

According to a statement in the *Bates student Handbook*, CRC members are chosen "on the basis of expressed interest in the issue

of discrimination, including sexual harassment, as well as sensitivity, approachability and mediation skills." The Council is composed of 2 faculty members, 2 administrative staff, 2 administrative support and other staff, and 2 students. Initially members of the CRC were selected by President of the College, T. Hedley Reynolds, for staggered terms, but will be selected by members of the CRC in the future.

The CRC has a number of avenues to settle disputes which usually begin with counseling and mediation between the grievant and the alleged offender. Thirty days after the grievant has approached one of the CRC members, the action must either be resolved or withdrawn, referred to the Affirmative Action Officer on the CRC (*ex officio*) or pursued through the formal grievance procedure.

According to Nigro, the thirty day limit was set because if the grievant does choose to pursue the matter to the extent that a complaint would be filed with the Maine Human Rights Commission, it must be done within 180 days of the alleged incident. Measures for a formal grievance are outlined on pages 53-55 of the *Student Handbook*.

In its continued effort to gain visibility on the campus, the CRC will be hanging posters announcing council members' names and phone numbers, and the CRC has already begun publishing those names in the weekly newsletter.

The members of the CRC are Shannon Banks, Celeste Branhams, Laurie Davis, Tom Hayward, Judy Marden, Georgia Nigro, Jeff Porter, Barbara Shapiro, and Eric Wollman.

Experimental College Returns for Short Term

by Maureen Ross
Staff Reporter

Experimental College is about to make its second appearance on campus this Short Term. James Kircaldy, '86, one of this year's Experimental College co-commissioners, said that the purpose of the Experimental College is to "offer courses to students staying during Short Term that they couldn't normally take during the school year."

This year the Experimental College is planning to offer six courses: auto care, bartending, Holistic healing, juggling (pending a teacher), photography, and sign language. Most of the courses will only cost a few dollars "to provide honorariums for the teachers," Kircaldy said.

Kircaldy noted that the funding Experimental College is coming from the Socio-Cultural division of the Campus Association. The division sets aside money at the beginning of this academic year

for the Short Term project. "Out of the budget (granted) by the Representative Assembly (the Campus Association) set aside money ahead of time," he added.

"We'll have registration for Short Term starting on April 24th and ending April 26th," Kircaldy said. The courses will run from May sixth until the week of May twenty-seventh. Most of the courses are limited to twenty people each, but Auto Care will take up to thirty and Sign Language only fifteen.

As for the teachers of these courses, Kircaldy stated the Experimental College tries "to find as many as we can within the campus" but ends up going "outside the campus for many of them." For example, the photography course will be taught by a photographer from *The Lewiston Sun* and the bartending courses by someone from the Central Maine Vocational Technical Institute.

Panel Votes Trade Curbs Unless Japan Opens Its Markets

WASHINGTON—The Senate Finance Committee voted Tuesday to close some American markets to Japan unless President Reagan can persuade Tokyo to relax barriers against U.S. products.

After the vote, the administration said in a statement that progress is being made in trade negotiations with the Japanese. It said such legislative actions would be counterproductive to American interests.

The protectionist legislation was approved on a 12-4 vote and rushed to the Senate floor.

"What we're saying is that there will be retaliation if they don't open up their markets," said Senate Finance Committee Chairman Bob Packwood, R-Ore., who predicted the bill will fly through Congress.

Packwood said U.S. trade negotiators told him that the Japanese have not been willing to loosen their trade barriers. "I don't sense the Japanese are moving at all," he said.

But Senate Republican Leader Bob Dole of Kansas said he plans to let the proposal languish on the Senate floor for a while to give the Japanese time to think about its consequences.

"It's something we want to refer to from time to time," Dole said, indicating it will be used as a bargaining chip for U.S. trade negotiators, who are currently seeking lucrative Japanese markets for American telecommunications products.

A few hours after the vote, the State Department released a statement saying that last weekend's

trip to Tokyo by Reagan's personal emissaries had yielded tangible results.

"We must remember the solution to this problem is opening Japan's markets, not closing ours," the statement said. "We should

remember that ill-considered actions could hurt us just as much as the Japanese."

The statement said Japan had agreed to reduce differences in technical standards standards that Tokyo had set for U.S. and Japanese communications products—

a major reason that American equipment is generally not sold in Japan.

It said the Japanese also agreed to allow an American representative to sit on the board that in the future will set such standards.

Grape Juice In—Wine Out, Delcares Pope

WASHINGTON (AP)—A document from the Vatican, which more than a year ago revoked a special permission for alcoholic priests to use grape juice instead of wine in celebrating Mass, has reinstated the permission in a modified form.

Local bishops may not grant the

permission, as before, but it must be cleared individually by priests involved with the Vatican doctrinal office, the new ruling states.

It was received by the National Conference of Catholic bishops.

From 1974 until 1983, all U.S. bishops and superiors of religious

orders had special permission to excuse alcoholic priests from ingesting wine when they celebrated Mass, and allowing them to substitute grape juice. In September, 1983, the Vatican doctrinal office revoked that authorization, but recently restored it in altered form.

Violence Flares in South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP)—Violence flared in at least seven townships in the eastern Cape Province before dawn Tuesday. A year-old baby was burned to death in one black enclave after rioters with a gasoline bomb set the house afire, police said.

In Johannesburg, about 40 demonstrators crowded into the headquarters of Citibank, protesting what they called the "indifference" of the American bank and foreign firms to the killings of blacks by police.

Police said black townships in the Eastern Cape had calmed later Tuesday after 10 days of bloodshed that have left at least 39 blacks dead. Nineteen of the dead were marchers shot by police outside the industrial center of Uitenhage on March 21.

A spokesman at Pretoria police headquarters said the baby died during the night when rioters threw a bomb into a house in the Veeplaas black township outside Port Elizabeth on the Indian Ocean.

The explosion set fire to the house and nine nearby shacks, including one in which the child was sleeping, said the spokesman, who spoke on condition he not be identified.

Police used shotguns, rubber bullets and tear gas several times during the night to break up crowds that stoned police patrols and piled up burning roadblocks, the spokesman said. Two policemen and two soldiers were slightly injured in townships near Port Elizabeth, he said.

Sri Lanka Stations Troops

Colombo, Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka's government will temporarily take over Sinhalese properties in the north to safeguard them against attacks by Tamil separatist guerrillas, a National Security Ministry spokesman said Tuesday. State officials will administer land and temples belonging to the Sinhalese and troops will be deployed if necessary, he said.

The Sinhalese, Sri Lanka's majority community, are in a minority in the north, where Tamil guerrillas are fighting for a separate state.

US Begins Adding to Air Wing Based

Misawa, Japan

Three US Air Force F-16 fighter-bombers arrived in Japan Tuesday as the vanguard of a new force planned "in recognition of the massive buildup by Soviet forces in the Far East," according to Brig. Gen. Richard Toner, vice-commander of the Fifth US Air Force in Japan.

From the Air Force base here, the F-16s would be able to hit Soviet targets in Sakhalin and even Vladivostok.

House Panel Bars Exemption for Reagan Library Plan

Washington

The House Governmental Operations Committee refused Tuesday to exempt the proposed Reagan Library from a requirement that all future presidential libraries meet government standards.

The committee approved by unanimous voice vote a bill to control the design of such libraries and require the organizations that build them to set up endowments to help pay for their upkeep.

Villagers Intercede to Free Kidnapped French Aide

Beirut

A French cultural affairs official, Gilles Sidney Peyrolles, was freed Tuesday, 10 days after he was kidnapped. Mr. Peyrolles, the fourth of nine Westerners kidnapped in mid-March to be freed, said his release in eastern Lebanon's Bekaa Valley came about because armed villagers had encircled him and his captors and all were made prisoners.

Turkish Prime Minister and Reagan Meet

Washington

Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal met with President Reagan Tuesday in an effort to gain more US military aid to modernize his armed forces and to spur the US to give Turkey greater trade advantages.

Lebanon Prepares to Boost Security

Beirut

The Lebanese military command prepared Tuesday to send new equipment and troops to reinforce Army garrisons in the southern port of Sidon, where five days of Muslim-Christian fighting has claimed at least 40 lives.

The move followed urgent consultations between the Lebanese and Syrian governments and a trip to Damascus by Lebanese Army Commander Michel Aoun.

US, Jordan Renew Talks

Amman, Jordan

Gen. Zeid Ben Shaker, commander-in-chief of Jordanian armed forces, met Tuesday with Richard Armitage, US assistant secretary of defense for international security affairs, to discuss Jordan's arms needs. This is the first announced arms contact between the two countries since President Reagan canceled the proposed sale of Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to Jordan in 1984.

In January, Gen. Ben Shaker signed a contract with the Soviet Union for the supply of an air defense system. Contacts for arms' purchases were also made with Britain, France and Austria.

New Gas Leaks in Bhopal

New Delhi

At least three people were injured when fresh gas leaks occurred at a Bhopal pesticides factory, causing widespread panic, the Indian Express newspaper said Tuesday.

A state official denied Tuesday that toxic chemicals remained at the Union Carbide plant in Bhopal or that chlorine gas leaked from there last week, despite press reports of recurring leaks.

Meanwhile, panic was triggered in Bombay's industrial suburb of Thane after three people died Monday from gas leaks at a small chemical plant, the Press Trust of India said.

Lewiston Briefs

Toxic Site to be Declared

by Sean Ryan
Staff Reporter

The Environmental Protection Agency will place the Union Chemical Co. plant in South Hope, Maine, on its priority list of the country's most hazardous toxic waste sites, Rep. John McKernan (R-Maine) said. The designation, McKernan said, will qualify the site for a clean-up under the federal Superfund program. The plant, which had been Maine's only toxic waste-recycling plant, was closed last year for license violations.

Speeders in Maine who use radar detectors or "fuzzbusters" to tell them where police are hiding won a battle in the State Legislature on Monday as the Senate rejected a bill to ban the devices by one vote. The debate on the measure to make radar detectors illegal pitted law-and-order arguments against opponents who claimed the devices cause no harm.

Great Northern Paper Co. presented its case for the Big A dam in Millinocket on Monday as the state Land Use Regulation Com-

mission opened hearings on the most complex case ever to come before the panel. Representatives of Great Northern, said opponents claims that moose, eagles and landlocked salmon would be threatened by the project were "exaggerated." They cited that the company "has pumped billions" of dollars into Maine's economy while allowing public access to the scenic attractions of the state. The Penobscot Coalition to Save the West Branch, the leading opponent to the dam, questioned whether the paper company has looked thoroughly into power alternatives.

Campus Briefs

BU Policeman Acquitted

by Sean Ryan
Staff Reporter

At Boston University. . . The Suffolk County District Attorney's Office said Monday that a Boston University officer was justified in fatally shooting a 19-year-old Dorchester man last December. Christopher Dignan was shot by BU Police Sgt. Kevin Bourque December 2. Boston Police said the shooting occurred after Bourque responded to a radio report of two men in a car breaking into other cars parked on the BU campus. The car the two men were driving was stolen, and Bourque fired at Dignan as the car approached him, believing it was going to run him over, according

to Bourque.

Also at BU, nearly 200 Boston University students chanted "Divest Now" outside the administrative offices last Friday, while an advisory committee met for more than two hours to consider whether BU should divest more than \$10 million worth of stock holdings in companies doing business in South Africa. The eight committee members who were appointed to advise the BU Board of Trustees on the issue could not agree and will meet again in April. Nearly 2000 BU students have signed a petition asking for divestiture.

At Bowdoin. . .

Sixty medical school students have been awarded approximately

\$105,450 in graduate medical scholarships from Bowdoin College's Garcelon and Merritt, Robinson-Davis, Van Swearingen, and Peters Funds, according to Director of Student Aid Walter H. Moulton. Thirty-three recipients are Bowdoin alumni; the 27 others include Maine residents who are graduates of other colleges. Bowdoin's financial aid program is unusual in that the college has 14 funds designated for use in graduate and professional school. It is designed to prevent undergraduates from being discouraged by the spiraling cost of medical school and other graduate training. Total assistance from the 14 funds is expected to reach \$175,000. Approximately 95 students will share in those awards.

***** Part TwoFranco-Americans in Lewiston: A Lost Culture

by Howard Fine
Staff Reporter

This is the second of two articles on the Franco-Americans in Lewiston. The first part dealt with the discrimination faced by Franco-Americans.

Lewiston's Franco-Americans have a rich cultural heritage, the base of which is the French language. However, many Franco-Americans feel that their culture is slowly being worn away by assimilation into the American way of life.

Their Culture: "Rootless Grass"

Franco-Americans have displayed "an unwillingness to fight being absorbed," according to Gerard Lajoie of the Richelieu Club, the only French-speaking organization left in Lewiston. He compared this assimilation to a "melting pot to the extent where the soup becomes nothing but gravy, where you can't even taste the ingredients."

And Robert Couturier (Bates '63) compared Franco-Americans today to "rootless grass," because of their unwillingness to maintain their own identity.

In large part, this assimilation is attributable to the fact that today's "young people are not speaking French" on a regular basis, according to a sociologist at the University of Maine, Madeline Giguere. "There is a French expression," she continued, "Que perd sa langue perd sa foi—Who loses his language loses his faith."

Often, the parents will speak French in the home, but the children will not. "We speak French at home all the time, my wife and I," said one Richelieu Club member, "but the four kids speak English all the time." Another member added, "my children learned French, but, unhappily, their children don't learn French."

"When I was a young man there were French newspapers in the area; the French people had their own churches, their own clubs; they had their own halls where they met . . . they lived French from morning 'til night . . . Now it's not practiced in the home . . . That's where you lose it. . . ."

—Gerard Lajoie
Richelieu Club

For, the Franco-Americans have made enough gains in the community, of which they form about a 70% majority, to have French taught in the public schools, like Lewiston High School, and not just in the parochial schools affiliated with the Catholic Church, which are for the most part closed down. But, as a result, "it is very easy for kids to be Americans . . . they awaken to their heritage once they're probably late in high school or early in college . . . they realize a little too late about their roots," one Franco-American belonging to the Richelieu Club said.

The necessary ingredient, then, for French language and tradition is for it to be experienced on a daily basis. For, "when I was a young man," Lajoie said, "there

were French newspapers in the area; the French people had their own churches, their own clubs; they had their own halls where they met; they used to have plays in French. . . . In other words, they lived French from morning 'til night. The kids lived French in the home and lived French in the school. Now it is not practiced in the home. That's where you lose it, because you don't have it in the home."

French Tenacity

However, "assimilation has not been as complete as predicted," says Giguere. "I am always amazed at how much French I hear at Burger King and other stores," she continued. "French is very tenacious."

One reason she gave for the continued survival of French was that "continuous arrivals reinvi-

happy family (where) everybody in the neighborhood was French."

"The second generation," he continued, "does speak the language, but they are the group that want to move on, better themselves, move ahead, . . . and therefore, they learn to be bilingual. The third generation is probably more English, although they do have a French heritage. But the fourth generation seems to have assimilated."

Lack of Achievement Orientation

One reason which helps to explain why, as Giguere said, "there is a lack of achievement orientation among the young," was expanded upon by L'Heureux. For as the second (or younger) generation wants to get ahead, "many of those in Lewiston that have done



Richelieu Club Members gather to promote Lewiston's Franco-American Heritage.

gorated French culture, until, by 1969, the slowly easing migration came to a halt," and assimilation began to accelerate.

Usually, according to one Richelieu member, Lionel L'Heureux, "it takes four generations

that, have moved out in the process of moving ahead." Because of this, the Franco-Americans left in Lewiston tend to be those with the least drive or ambition.

And, once they move out, these Franco-Americans leave behind the sheltered life of the French community and assimilate more rapidly. "Whenever my grandson and his sister (who were born and brought up in New York) were home they spoke French only," Lajoie said. "And whenever my daughter went to the stores and people would hear the kids speak French, they were all amazed. But the minute they left home to start going to school, they lost it—and not because they wanted to."

This same process is occurring in Lewiston, particularly in regards to education. For, as Father Herve Francois Drouin, pastor emeritus at St. Peter and Paul's Church in Lewiston, indicated, once the children entered the public schools and no longer attended the Catholic schools, they lost some of their French culture and background. And of those who went on to higher education, many of the Franco-Americans "instead of going for letters, go for sciences," according to Rosario Dionne. This means that, while Franco-Americans have, to some extent, succeeded in getting ahead, the letters, or humanities, like French language and culture, have been left behind.

Lost Traditions

Later, some of these same Franco-Americans who avoided learning about French culture in school also "changed their names to get ahead," L'Heureux noted, thus removing almost all links with their past.

" . . . whenever my daughter went to the stores and people would hear the kids speak French, they were all amazed. But the minute they left home to start going to school, they lost it—and not because they wanted to."

—Gerard Lajoie
Richelieu Club

Another sign that the Franco-Americans are assimilating is the recent changeover from all French masses in some churches to bilingual masses, given in both English and French. Yet Roger Bouffard of the Richelieu Club saw this as

segregated within our own locale."

Lajoie noted, "There are two traditional celebrations that I can remember when I was a kid." One involved the entire neighborhood, and people "would go around the neighborhood, singing French

songs . . . and they asked people to contribute clothing and food to this drive . . . to distribute to the poor people. That was one of the customs which has gone by."

"Another one," he continued, "was the celebration of St. Catherine . . . where they used to make taffy. And I can remember working that taffy until it became golden colored and shiny . . . You had to put your scissors in the flour to cut it so that it wouldn't stick to it, and it came out like little pillows." "You don't hear anything more about this any more," explained Lajoie.

Another Richelieu member remarked that "A lot of the people have forgotten (about these traditions). When they're reminded, it's 'Oh yeah! Gee, I'll have to try that some day. I think that'd be nice to show my kids.' But there's no one to remind us of those things."

Lajoie then remarked, "We have two radio stations that broadcast French for a couple of hours on Sundays. But it's mostly music. It's hardly any talk or any discussions, or any interviewing."

Organization and Leadership

Part of the reason for this apparent apathy in regard to Franco-American culture and traditions has to do with the organizations and leadership of the Franco-Americans. For, as Mr. Gendreaux of the Richelieu Club said, these organizations are "self-educating to themselves. What are they doing to dispense it (French culture) to the people who could benefit from it . . . the educators and the lawyers? They're not

"We've got to face it—the older people who are still alive keep their traditions and their language; but the younger people—they don't make much of an effort."

—Member, Richelieu Club

(the mass) was all in French. We've got to face it—the older people who are still alive keep their traditions and their language; but the younger people—they don't make much of an effort.

Language is not the only area in which Franco-Americans are assimilating. Other traditions, such as French newspapers and traditional festivities have gradually disappeared, so that now they remain little more than memories. "We lost our newspapers during World War II," one Franco-American noted, partly because "all the soliders when to war and started to see the outside world, where before we were more or less

reaching out, as far as I'm concerned. They will write books, but their books are in the libraries . . . What are they doing to educate the people?"

"They seem to reach most of the same people over and over again," another Richelieu member noted. "They partake of the cultural exchanges amongst themselves."

Lajoie suggested that "possibly, the way to spread the word would be through newspapers or some kind of magazine or newsletters." However, he said, "it takes money for those things, and with the cost of postage the way it

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Budget Passed in Final RA Meeting

(Continued from Page 1)

would find it very difficult to make that money up. And the spokesman for the Math Club said that the club would seek aid from the Mathematics Department next year. Despite the fact that the Math Club accepted the Budget Committee's decision not to allot funds this year, "we would like to reserve the right to receive allocations next year," if necessary.

The two organizations which did not accept the Budget Committee's recommendations were the Film Board and Afro-Am. Mark Russett, '87, of the Film Board added little to his grievance statement last week, except to say that, with the cuts unchanged and with the reduction in the Robinson Player's allocation, there would be "something of a vacuum on weekends" with regard to "alternative, non-alcoholic events."

A spokesman for Afro-Am had these questions for the Budget Committee: "The first question is," he said, "what was the basis for the cut (of \$50)? The second question, why \$50 when the reports I heard ranged from \$50 to \$200? And why opt for a cut after the initial decision not to change our budget?"

Kausel answered that after examining the budget of Afro-Am, the committee decided that \$200 would be too much to take away, and that a reduction was made because there might be some funds left over from the society's short term budget this year. As to why \$50, he indicated that was the



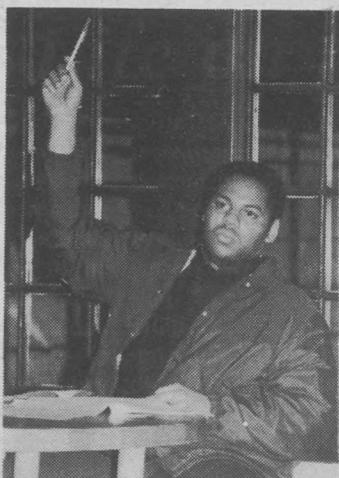
Budget Committee Chairman Mark Kausel defending the revised budget.

amount allocated for a wrap-session which never materialized, and that it could be made up with little difficulty.

Another spokesman for Afro-Am, during the open debate, mentioned that the "wrap-session" did not occur because of lack of student attendance, which was not Afro-Am's fault. And still another spokesperson asked if taking the money away from Afro-Am was symbolic, to which Kausel responded that it wasn't—the money had to come from somewhere.

On other business, the RA made three allocations for this year. One, for \$200, was made to the Politics Club to help cover the costs of last week's panel discussion "Daily Life in the U.S.S.R.: Political, Social, and Cultural Realities."

The Budget Committee recommended \$100 out of a \$200 re-



Scott Williamson, '87.

quest by the International Club to help pay for the recent International Dinner. However, the committee did not choose to fund the club's planned short term picnic. And the Water Polo Club received its request of \$85 to pay for life-guard fees incurred during the spring season.

Revised 1985-86 Budget Recommendation				
ORGANIZATION	REQUEST	84-85	RECOMMENDATION	CHANGE
Afro-Am	6410	5325	5275	- 50
Amnesty Int'l.	710	250	400	+ 150
Bates Art Soc.	1800	1765	1400	- 365
CA	12280	10018	11200	+ 1182
CHC	24400	21100	22400	+ 1200
Deansmen	581	0	200	+ 200
Education Club	165	167	165	- 2
Film Board	4800	4400	3800	- 600
For. Human Aware.	3000	1375	1400	- 335
Frisbee	205	237	0	- 237
The Garnet	2832	2205	2000	- 205
GLSA	2500	900	1400	+ 500
Imperialists	253	0	100	+ 100
Interfaith	2675	1575	150 + 1250	+ 425
a) BCF	855	0	150	-
b) Chapel Bd.	650	0	150	-
c) Hillel	2350	0	150	-
d) Newman	626	0	150	-
Int'l. Club	1100	700	1000	+ 300
Juggling Club	50	170	50	- 120
Legal Studies	550	200	275	+ 75
Math Club	151	0	0	0
Med. Arts	285	225	250	+ 25
Merrimanders	133	0	100	+ 100
The Mirror	20800	19810	20800	+ 990
NWC	2590	1595	1940	+ 345
Outing Club	9770	10250	9570	- 680
Politics Club	2738	1663	1600	- 63
a) Democrats	800	400	200	- 200
b) Republicans	696	370	400	+ 30
Renaissance Film	2000	768	800	+ 32
RA	3300	3200	3100	- 300
Riding Club	576	100	75	- 25
Robinson Players	850	300	700	+ 400
St. Health Advis. Bd.	650	100	200	+ 100
Water Polo	600	0	550	+ 550
WRBC	8380	5472	7650	+ 2178
TOTAL	123,111	95,000	101,000	6000

Thus, in all, the allocations totaled \$385, \$77 over the amount the R.A. has left for this semester. The \$77, Kausel said, would be made up through R.A. administrative and subcommittee cost reductions.

Several committee reports were also presented at this meeting. The Short Term Activities Committee (STAC) report, given by Jeff Porter, '85, mentioned planned weekly barbecues during short term, as well as bringing several bands in to perform.

Vice President Ben Robinson, '86, mentioned that candidates for the Committee on Committees were being interviewed. Also, Troy Smith, '87, of the Bylaws Committee said that the committee was examining limiting the size of the R.A. to include fewer but more interested people. It also looked into "better ways to select the committee chairmen" and R.A. officers.

The Special Projects Committee spokesman reported that the committee discussed "reforming the student legislative body." Evaluations had been received from the administration, the faculty, the *Student*, and the R.A. itself to help in the process.

Finally, the R.A. President, Wes Toner, in his year-end speech, asked R.A. members to "spread the word" and encourage other students to join the Assembly. He expressed appreciation to the committees for the work they have done and said he "would like to set up a special Honor Code Committee next year." He closed by thanking everybody for their time and effort over the past year.

Lewiston Gets Soviet Sister City

by Louis Clarke
Student Correspondent

Through a program called the Pairing Project, Lewiston has recently joined over 800 other US cities in being linked with a "sister city" in the Soviet Union. Lewiston's sister city is Klin (Kleen), a railroad station located 89 kilometers (approx. 55 miles) northwest of Moscow.

The Pairing Project was born out of Ground Zero, a nuclear-freeze organization; in Maine alone it has linked Waterville, Brunswick and Kennebec with sister cities in the USSR. The group's stated purpose is "to acquaint Russian citizens with their American counterparts." It gathers information about the history and geography of the particular cities as well as ethnic characteristics, major industries and cultural activities. In most cases, the Project tries to pair cities with some amount of similarity.

Klin has a chemical fiber combine, plants manufacturing chemistry laboratory equipment, machine tools, glass, and enterprises

producing textiles and building materials. The city also has a technical school which offers evening courses in chemistry and mechanics.

According to *The Great Soviet Encyclopedia*, Klin's population is 84,000 and is located on the Sestra River in the Volga River Basin. The first written reference to Klin was in 1234 in the *Cronicle* and the city was annexed to Moscow in 1482. Klin was a patrimony of the Romanovs and in 1785 became a district city of Moscow Province. During the World War II the city was occupied by German troops. The city was rebuilt after the war and was modernized according to a master plan in 1967.

Klin's architectural monuments include the church of the Uspenskii Monastery (the early 16th to mid-17th century), Voskresenskaia Church built in 1712 ("Moscow baroque" style) as well as composer P. I. Tchaikovsky's home, which now stands as a museum. Tchaikovsky lived in the Klin vicinity for the last eight years of his life and occupied the house at the time of his death in 1893.

Obscure College Guide Book Gives Bates "Most Competitive" Status

by Bill Walsh
News Editor

In the March 15 issue of the *Student* it was reported that a rumor concerning Bates being ranked as "Most Competitive" in college guide books was proven false. Yet, as rumors have a tendency to do every so often, this one has been discovered to be true, or at least partially.

The story in the *Student* was valid to the extent that Bates will not know if it has received an increase (or decrease) in rating from *Barron's Guide to Colleges* or the *New York Times Selective Guide to Colleges* for a number of months. But, in the 1984-1985 edition of *Rugg's Recommendations on the Colleges*, by Frederick E. Rugg, Bates has been rated as "Most Selective" in the departments of mathematics, art, biology, chemistry, economics, geology, history, physics, pre-medical, pre-dental, pre-law, and psychology.

How valid is *Rugg's*? A number of people in the Bates Admissions Office had never heard of the publication before, even though it's on the third edition. "I have no idea what it is," stated Assistant Dean of Admissions, "I have no sense of its credibility." The cover of *Rugg's*, however, quotes Edward D. Wall, former Director at Amherst, USC, and Lawrence

as saying, "*Rugg's Recommendations on the Colleges* is the yellow pages for the myriad of college guides available today—a great place for a student to being his/her search for the right college."

Rated along with Bates as "Most Selective" (in history) are 56 other colleges including all of the "Ivies" as well as a number of schools as small and as well known as Bates. Colby, however, was swept under and did not make the list.

There has been much speculation about *Barron's* and *New York Times* guides following the lead of *Rugg's*, but those rumors have yet to be confirmed.

Campus Dorm Damage Tops \$15,000

Assistant Director of Maintenance Melvin MacKenzie recently released dorm damage figures for the first one and a half semesters of the academic year, stating that the overall quantity of damage is "much less" than it was ten years ago, but that salary and material costs are "much more" than they used to be. The total figure for damage at the college is \$15,744.73.

The leading dorms and houses responsible for this figure are Pierce and Milken Houses and

Adams and Roger Bill dorms. The breakdown costs *per student* in these residences are as follows: Pierce: \$46.86; Milken: \$24.03; Adams: \$5.41 and the Bill for the first semester only: \$17.14.

In examining overall patterns, MacKenzie said that the types of dorm damage were "not as malicious as they used to be," and that damage most frequently occurred during exam periods and just before vacations. As an example of the decreased amount of damage, but of the higher costs involved,

MacKenzie said that the number of fire extinguishers set off has declined from 15 to 20 per week to 0 to 2 per week, but that the cost has risen from several dollars to a flat fee of \$25.

The process that the Maintenance Department uses to bill dorm damage is that if a student claims the bill within a two week period, the charges go on the individual student's bill; if the two week period passes, then the bill is charged to all members of the dorm or house by dividing it evenly.

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April 5, 1985

Sports

Merrimack Falls 18-8 in Opener

by Lisa Riley
Staff Reporter

The Bates' mens lacrosse team tromped Merrimack by a score of 18-8 on Saturday, March 30, in the season-opening game. Central Maine Vocational Technical Institute hosted the game and the team's future home games will also be held there.

The Bobcats controlled the match as they ended the first half

of play with a 10-2 score. Although play was tougher in the second half, the team still maintained the winning advantage. According to goalie Chris White, play was "pretty dispersed overall" and no one on the team earned a hat trick and some of the players scored two goals. The two defensemen, sophomore Mark Kausel and freshman Chris Cronin, earned points for Bates as

they each scored goals. White commented on the team's overall performance: "I think it was a very good team effort and the offensive middies and the attack played well. I think our extra man and man down need more work though."

The Bobcat scoring was well dispersed with 6 players tallying a pair. Hank Baer '87, Bob Best '86, John Boyle '86, Dave Eberhardt '85, Peter Grant '85 and Dean Lindner '86 each scored twice. Dan Bliss '85, Tor Cowan '87, Tony Feary '88, and Mike O'Connor '87 all added a lone score. Last season, Bates defeated the visiting Merrimack squad by a 10-5 final score.

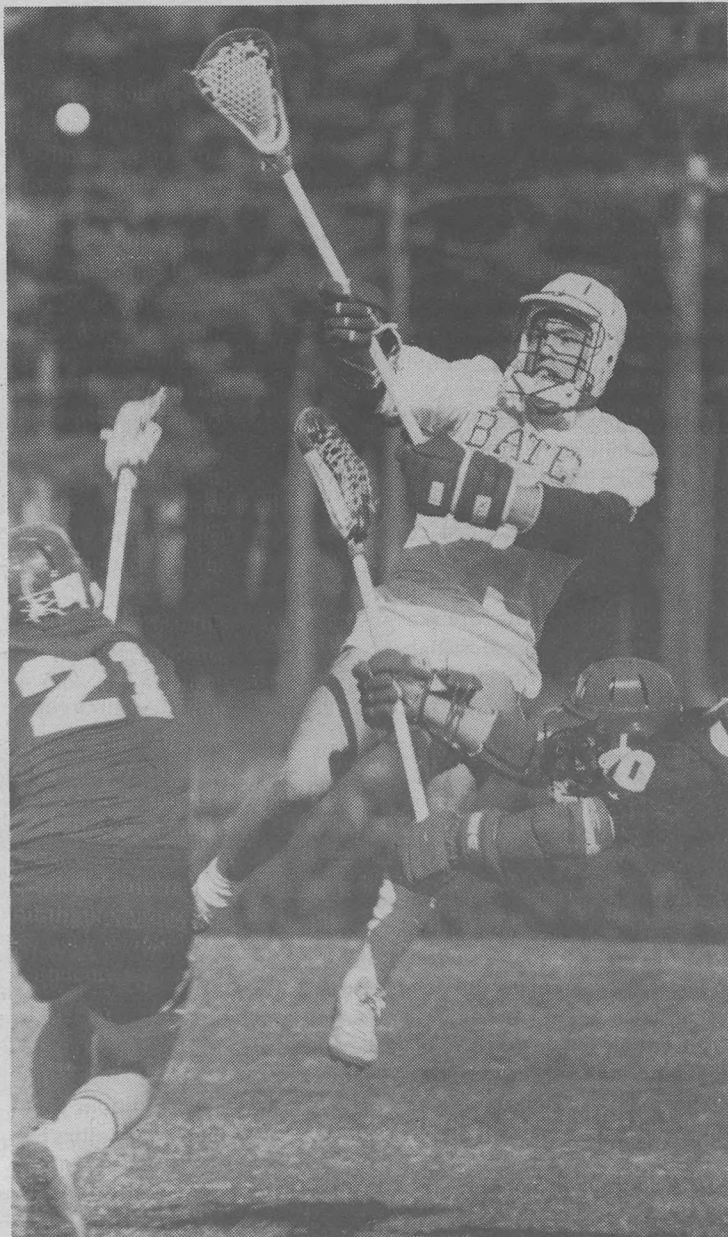
In his first year as starting goalie, White played for all but the remaining five minutes of the game when senior Chris Lynch came in. After finishing the first game with such a powerful victory, White said: "I think we've got some really good potential to do a lot more than we did last year. Our season won't hinge on this game, but on the road trip to Connecticut. Having so many away games in a row will be tiring."

During the next series of away games, the support of the fans will be missed according to White. "We are really appreciative of everybody who came over. Having all the fans there is great." The next match will be at Connecticut College on Monday, April 15.



Peter Grant, '85, battles an opponent in the recent Bobcat victory.

Jay Tillman photo



Dave Eberhardt in action against Merrimack last weekend.

Jay Tillman photo

Zydlewski Paces Track

by Ed Dippold
Staff Reporter

The outdoor track season began last Saturday as the Bobcat men traveled to the Fitchburg Invitational track meet. "The meet was a little unorganized," said head coach Walt Slovenski, "but it was a good experience for our kids." Although the meet was not pressure-packed and no team championship was at stake, good performances were recorded.

Sophomores Mark Hatch and John Fitzgerald led the way, outclassing the 5000-meter field and finishing one-two in a photofinish. Both competitors were timed in 14:52, just eight seconds off the national championship qualifying standard.

"Both are in line for the 5K record (currently held by Kim Wettlaufer at 14:21)," stated Slovenski, "they looked good on the track and are running well early."

Strong efforts were also turned in by the other two Bobcat distance runners in the 10,000-meter run. Senior Tony Zydlewski ran a tactical race, following the pack until the final 400 at which point "he took off like a scalded bird." Zydlewski picked up his first collegiate win with a personal best 33:00, edging out frosh Jim Hulett by four seconds. Coach Slovenski stated they "both ran like seasoned veterans."

Another "great prospect" was unveiled in the 800-meter run.

After getting boxed in, stopping, and running around the field, soph Chris Averill ran 2:00 to place second in his section. He came back later to run a 54 second anchor leg in the 4 x 400-meter relay to bring the Bobcats from seventh to second in their section.

Senior Karl Wolf vaulted 11' 6" with a brisk wind blowing into his face, to capture runner-up honors in the pole vault. Scott Pellerin decided not to vault and tried his hand at running in the 100-meter dash and 4 x 400-meter relay.

Bates fared well in the field events with junior Dan Burns placing fifth in the discus and sixth in the hammer. Frosh Matt Hall, who coach Slovenski praised "has the potential to be a quality thrower," placed fifth with a toss of 168' 9".

Another bright spot for Bates was the ability to field a full complement in the 100 and 200-meter dashes. Jim McAllister, Blane Parry, and Todd O'Brien provide depth in the sprints. It is especially nice to see O'Brien off the injured list and using "good judgment in coming back slowly."

Other highlights were Dave Conrad's 4:10 in the 1500-meter run and Ben Robinson's 59.1 in the 400-meter intermediate hurdles.

The Bobcat's fared well, even though some top performers were missing. Co-captain Jamie Goodberlet was hobbled with a slight achilles tendon injury and John

Harris missed the trip because of an injured hamstring. Other notables not making the trip were co-captain Mike Fanning and Paul Slovenski.

Although holes do exist in certain events, the Bates trackmen seem prepared to tackle a tough season ahead and get a chance to go head to head against Bowdoin and MIT at MIT tomorrow.

Fencing Foils UMA

In the last meet of their regular season, the Bates Fencing Club defeated the team from University of Maine at Augusta in foil competition but were themselves defeated in the sabre class, moving their record to 5-1 on the season.

The trio of Jay Reichgott '88, Fred Hacker '88 and Bill Walsh '86, moved up through the earlier elimination rounds of the foil competition to face three Augusta fencers who had also qualified. After the round-robin elimination had been completed in this final round, two Bates fencers and one Augusta fencer emerged tied for first place with the number of wins and losses.

The deciding factor in this case is number of touches scored against the fencer which put Walsh on top with one touch against, Hacker at second with and Stevenson (Augusta) at third with six.

(Continued on Page 6)

Villanova is Number One

by Marc Desjardins
College Hoop Guru

The gym was empty, the echoes of screaming fans silent, and the road to the Final Four finished. The months of exhausting practices and supreme sacrifice brought both Villanova and Georgetown to the championship. However, Cinderella Villanova consisting of three experienced seniors, an extremely emotional coach, and a season dedicated to wheelchair stricken trainer Jake Nevin, erased everyone's doubts that the Wildcat's were pumpkins.

This was perhaps the most exciting game in recent history; once again a senior oriented team prevailed. Forget the pairings, ratings, and percentages; when the tournament begins, experience is the important ingredient.

Last year Virginia led by the backcourt trio of Othel Wilson, Rick Carlisle and Ricky Stokes

proved the value of senior leadership as they upset better squads en route to Seattle. In 1983 seniors sealed the fate of Houston as North Carolina State achieved the biggest upset in over a decade; that is, until Monday night.

No, this is not an April Fools prank, the Wildcats did defeat Georgetown 66-64. Villanova worked their way to Ripp arena in Lexington, Ky with consecutive victories over Michigan, Maryland, North Carolina and Memphis State, proving their assault on the title was no fluke.

Villanova, led by three outstanding seniors, Ed Pickney, Gary McLain, and Dwayne McLain demonstrated how brotherly love can compensate for lack of talent. The Wildcats remained cool and collected throughout the game with each senior making valuable contributions. Gary

(Continued on Page 7)

Baseball Opens Season with Split

by Dave Kissner
Staff Reporter

The Bobcat baseball team opened their season last weekend with two slugfests, defeating Babson 17-14 last Saturday and losing to WPI 10-9 on Sunday. Despite his squad's ineffective pitching, coach Chick Leahey was pleased with his starting and relief pitching, but stated that he is searching for middle relievers. "We had 13 hits in each game, scoring 27 runs in total, yet only won one of the games," Leahey said. You tell me where our problems were."

Leahey's pitching staff suffered the loss of senior John Anderson, who is recovering from a pulled hamstring, for the two games. Anderson would have aided the Bobcat middle relief, which was responsible for the Babson shelling. Bobcat reliever Tom Mourkas '86 picked up the win against Babson in late relief, but he and lefty reliever Bill Carlezon, '86, surren-

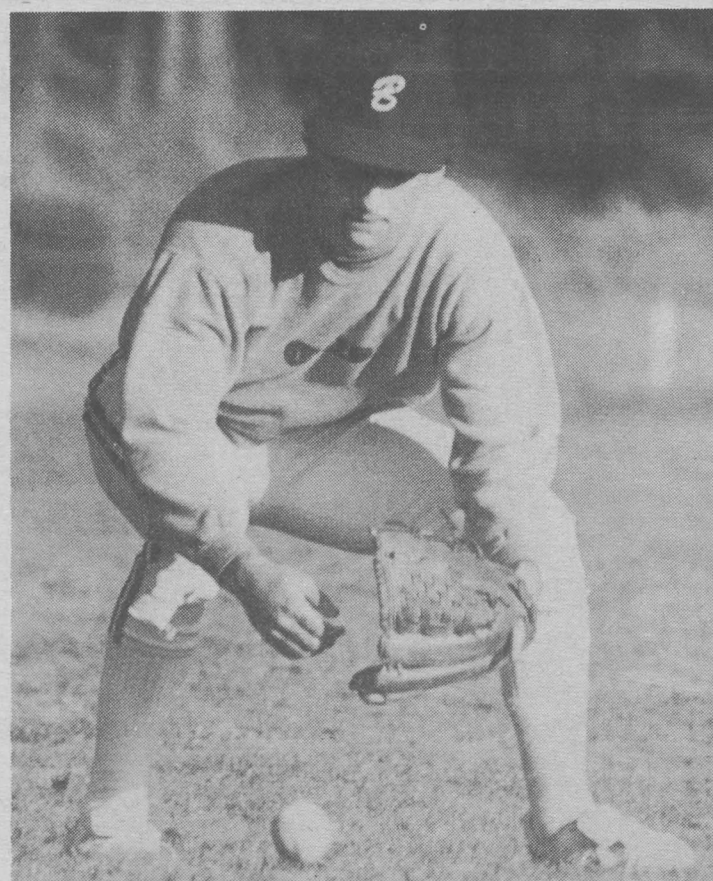
dered 4 runs in the bottom of the ninth against WPI to lose a 9-6 lead and the ballgame. Both senior Jay Spinale, who started against Babson, and freshman Dennis Gromelski, the starter against WPI, pitched effectively in the first few innings of their games according to Leahey.

In the hitting department, the '85 Bobcats have picked up where last year's record-setting team left off. The Bobcats out-hit Babson 13-10, and also got 13 hits against WPI. According to Leahey every player hit well in both games. Sophomore Brian Bonollo made the clutch hit against Babson, clearing the bases with a double in the eighth inning when the Bobcats were down by a run. Senior first baseman Dave Segal also knocked in 5 runs to provide offensive support in the Babson game. Against WPI sophomore Eric Schlapak with 3 hits and 4 RBIs led another fine all-around

hitting attack.

The Bobcats also excelled defensively in the two games, making only one error against Babson and none against WPI. Leahey, playing both Schlapak and senior Ron Garrison at third base and platooning juniors Pete Wyman and John Rosen in left field, was pleased with the play of all his line-up combinations. Injuries also forced Leahey to make more line-up changes. Junior right fielder John Simourian pulled a muscle against Babson and should be out for a week, while senior co-captain Andy Carman was unable to play as catcher against WPI due to a back pull. Freshman Eric Doran filled in for Carman and did a fine job according to Leahey.

After road games against Bowdoin and Clark the Bobcats have their home opener, a double-header against St. Joes, during April break on the 14th.



Bobcat fielder scoops a grounder in spring workout. The baseball team split a pair of games last weekend.

Jay Tillman photo

Spring Skiing Provides a Good Alternative for April Activities

by Dave Kissner
Staff Reporter

Spring is finally here! Time for frisbee, hacky-sack, tennis, and all those other outdoor activities you've been wanting to do since last fall. Once again you can lie in the sun, catch some rays, and not fear for getting frostbite. The days are getting longer and summer (or short term, whichever you prefer) cannot be far away.

But spring is also the time for that annual time-consuming ritual, spring cleaning. Time to rake the lawn and sweep the driveway once you return home for spring break, provided that your parents have not already finished these chores. You must also clean out your drawers—pack up your wool sweaters and down jackets, and bring them back home to return for short term with your shorts, t-shirts, beach towel and sun tan lotion.

It's also time to fine-tune and pack up your skis following yet another New England winter of limited skiing. Or is it? While the

only snow left on campus may be up on Mount David in the shadow of a pine tree, northern New England ski areas will have on average a 2-4 foot snow base. Most large areas still have another month or two of operation in what many consider the finest season for skiing.

While the snow conditions usually consist of mashed potatoes by the end of April, most spring skiing enthusiasts could care less. Many spend most of their time sunbathing anyway. They've worked spring skiing down to a science according to Sugarloaf's Chip Carey as quoted by Tony Chamberlain in the March 22 issue of the *Boston Globe*. "Real true spring skiing is when you get cold nights and warm days," Carey says. "So it becomes a timing thing to get the very hour and a half of skiing in the day."

"People will show up around 9 and lie around the deck in the sunshine, working on their tan. Then, just about 10 to 10:30 or sometime before noon, the warmth has loosened up the snow to corn. Before that, you have frozen granular, and after that, it gets to be mashed potatoes. But for that time when it's real corn, it's the best skiing you'll ever have. When it turns to slush later, you go back

down to the sundeck and lie around with some beers.

"I guess the real essence of spring skiing is spontaneity," he adds.

Spring skiing's main advantages over regular winter skiing are twofold: the warmer weather and smaller crowds. Sunlight reflected upon the snow can do wonders for your complexion. Skiers can shed their down parkas and ski pants for t-shirts and jeans, or even shorts in extremely warm weather. Skiing in shorts has a sense of danger, at least in my opinion, but then again I've never seen those manics out West who "free fall" off of 50 foot cliffs.

The other advantage, smaller crowds, is obvious. Your average Bostonian or New Yorker, seeing green grass and robins in his backyard, is more apt to go to a country club than a ski resort. The lift lines in which you waited for up to a half-hour in the winter become much smaller by springtime.

With these advantages spring skiing can provide some outstanding skiing experiences. The latest I've ever skied into the spring was two years, when I skied Killington on April 23. The temperature was close to 60° F and surprisingly the snow was not at all slushy. While the skiing was slow and I did not

take the plunge by wearing shorts, I definitely enjoyed my finest skiing experience that day.

Killington is of course the biggest and latest to close of all New England ski resorts—last year Killington stayed open until June 16. Killington annually holds a May Day Fun Slalom while most ski areas in southern New England have long since ceased to operate. By May Day the Maine ski resorts should also begin closing. Sugarloaf stopped operating last year on May 6, and Sunday River, having closed last season on April 17, hopes to remain open until May 1 this year. According to the person with whom I talked to at Saddleback, the Maine ski areas run out of skiers before snow, closing because of their lack of skiers rather than a lack of snow.

These ski areas usually do not reduce their rates unless their number of open trails is severely diminished. Sugarloaf however offers 25% off a 3-day ticket after March 31. Saddleback is also offering reduced rates for their Easter festivities this weekend if you ski in a costume.

But where can I go skiing during short term without traveling to Killington, you may ask. The Outing Club has an answer: Tuckerman's Ravine. Doug Thorton

and Frank Richter, skiing coordinators of the Outing Club, hope to lead at least one and possibly two trips to Tuckerman's this year, even though last year's plans for a Tuckerman's trip fell through. Tuckerman's Ravine, located on Mount Washington, is designed for the true skier—its headwall is extremely steep and no ski lifts service Tuckerman's. Therefore you must hike up in order to ski the headwall or the less steep area below. Thorton and Richter are also considering to hold a hiking trip in conjunction with the ski trip, and with the possibility of spending an overnight at Tuckerman's. They estimate that a day trip to Tuckerman's would only cost \$3-4 and an overnight trip would not be much more expensive.

Yet several weeks of good spring skiing are still ahead of us at most ski areas before short term. The northern mountains received 6-9 inches of new snow late last weekend and still have a majority of their trails open. As long as there are still cold nights, and not too many rainstorms, the spring skiing should be perfect. So if you still want to do some skiing, and want a headstart on your summer tan, take advantage of the spring skiing available in the next few weeks.

Fencers Up Record

(Continued from Page 5)

Sabre competition saw two Augusta fencers emerge as the clear victors with two Bates fencers tying for both the third and fourth spots.

The Fencing Club will continue post season competition through Short Term again facing the Augusta team as well as a tentative meet with the University of Maine at Orono.



Big East Fans: "I'm Sorry" More Sports Predictions

You are probably wondering why *Time Out* has not appeared in these last few editions. I apologize, but I've had to escape from the death threats and obscene phone calls I have been receiving since my article on the ACC. Okay, Big East fans, I do owe you an apology; I'm sorry for stating the ACC (Almost came close) conference was better than the Big East.

I also take credit for my inaccurate Final Four predictions; Indiana entered a chair throwing contest, Oklahoma was back with the steers, and SMU was derailed long ago. Even though George-

town survived, they did lose the championship.

Well, I must admit I got my revenge last night; I did predict Villanova would beat Georgetown. Here's what some experts said: Dave Nightingale—Georgetown by 12; Tom Whalen—Georgetown by 10; Ed Dippold—Georgetown

Time Out
Mark Desjardins

no contest. Unfortunately, John Cullen, self-acclaimed columnist, did pick Villanova.

You might believe my attempts

at making predictions is over. I did have my doubts when I went to get my measles vaccination. The nurse, who shall remain anonymous, asked me if I was the self-acclaimed basketball expert and then questioned me on what happened to the ACC; that comment hurt more than the injection.

Sports fans have no fear, last night's Villanova victory enhanced my confidence. Will I keep on making predictions? Yes! Here are a few of my summer favorites.

The USFL will be better than the NFL by next season. Baseball's All-Star game will be rained out. The Yankees will hire only

one manager this season. The Cleveland Cavalier's will win the NBA championship. It will snow in Texas. Mr. T will be the new heavyweight boxing champion. Bob Uecker will come out of retirement, bat .440 and slug 67 round trippers. Dick Vitale will win best sports broadcaster for 1985. Finally, the Red Sox will win the World Series.

Have a great summer and when you're watching your favorite sporting event and if one of my predictions comes true, remember, you heard it here first.

Marc Desjardins is a Student sports columnist.

All-American Tribute to Goodberlet

Bates has seen a lot of outstanding athletes over the years but in my opinion, none has been able to match the accomplishments of a relative unknown on the Bates campus, senior Jamie Goodberlet. In four years at Bates, Goodberlet has racked up four school records, qualified for Nationals five times (a number which would certainly be higher if indoor track had had Nationals before this year), made All-American twice, once each in cross country and outdoor track, and earned unlimited praise and respect from the people who know him best, his fellow runners.

Recently Bates has seen Buddy Schultz '81, currently in the top 150 in the world on the tennis circuit, Larry DiGiammarino '82, who flirted with professional football, and Steve Mrowka, who was drafted by the Red Sox this winter. While not in this class, Goodberlet is truly a runner of exceptional talent. But along with his school records in the 1000m (2:29), 1500m (3:50), mile (4:08), and 3000m (8:19) and personal records of 14:20 in the 5000m and 30:20 in the 10,000m, Goodberlet is exceptional for his leadership and hard work.

Says Coach Walt Slovenski, who has seen all of Bates' best in his 30 years of coaching, "'Captain' is often not much more than a title, but Jamie has taken it very seriously helping out the front runners as well as the more moderate runners." Slovenski said. "He is surrounded by an awe which commands respect," adds sophomore Mark Hatch.

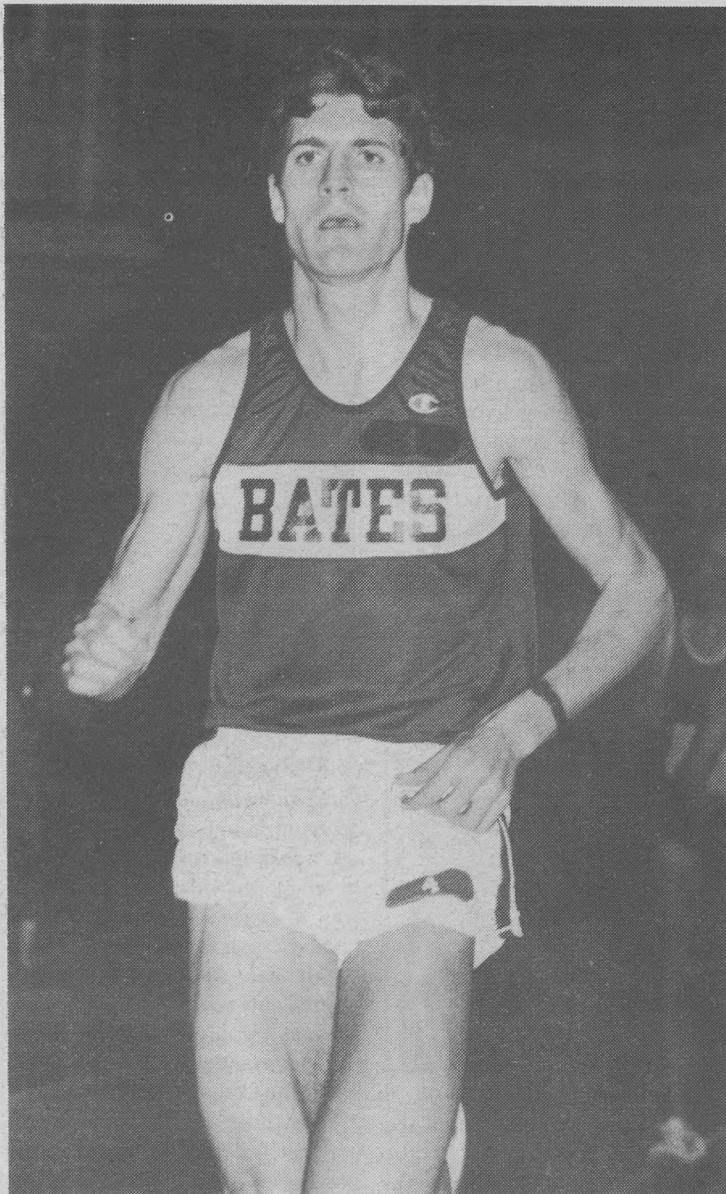
'Leading by example' is an overused cliché in sports writing, but Goodberlet, though hard work and great results, does it as well as anyone. Mike Fanning, co-captain with Goodberlet of indoor and outdoor track, calls Goodberlet's style the Clark Kent effect. "By day he is a mildmannered student but he turns into an animal on the track."

Sports, etc.

John Cullen

Mild mannered student, indeed. One thing which separates Goodberlet from other top notch athletes at Bates is that few people recognize him around campus. "He is super modest. He could admit he is really good, since he is, but he doesn't," says senior Tony Zydlewski. Typically Goodberlet was out warming down when it came time for him to accept the trophy as State of Maine champion in cross country this fall and again last month when he supposed to receive his All-American plaque for finishing second in the country (Div. III) in the 1500m at the Indoor Nationals held at Bates last month.

Most everyone who has seen Goodberlet race is quickly impressed. Freshman Mark Desjardins first saw Goodberlet as a senior in high school. "I remember, I was a little dubious about the quality of Division III track until I went to a Bates-Tufts-Brandeis meet last year. Jamie was in the 800m. He had run a 4:10 mile earlier in the meet and was showing



Two time All American Jamie Goodbertlet taking a second place in the Division III nationals held at Bates last month. Goodbertlet has enjoyed success in both track and cross-country competition. An excellent student, Goodbertlet hopes to achieve All American status in his third sport this spring.

Jay Tillman photo

his tiredness. With a lap to go he was fourth out of six and was not really a factor. But I didn't know Jamie. He took the lead over the next 100 meters and went on to win his second race of the day."

Adds local track guru, Ed Dipold, "He's one of the most consistent runners at Bates. Even if he's behind by 40 yards you know he will win."

In the fall of 1980, after turning

down Stanford and Cornell, Goodberlet entered Bates. He started turning heads that winter by running a 9:19 2-mile, beating Bates All-American Tom Rooney and setting what was then the "Bates men at home" record. But Goodberlet got sick after just three meets and didn't run again that winter. The following summer it looked like he wouldn't ever run again for Bates as he transferred to Harvard to pursue engineering.

Grades have never been the slightest problem for Goodberlet, whose cum keeps up with his running accomplishments. As a sophomore he received the Plum award for scholar-athlete and recently won the Lindholm award with Nancy Bell, another runner, for the same reason.

After deciding that Harvard wasn't the place for him, Goodberlet returned to Bates the following year and the rest is history. Goodberlet has been in Nationals in Fredonia, N.Y., Napersville, Illinois, Newport News, Virginia, Bates, and has already qualified for this spring's outdoor Nationals in Ohio. He has only lost a 1500m or mile to one person (Mark Beemon of Brandeis) in Division III in the last two years and this fall became only the third person ever to win to straight Maine State cross country titles.

And just as importantly, as one runner said, "He is the perfect role model leading the team in finishing first and as a player-coach."

John Cullen is a Student sports columnist.

Water Polo Has High Goals

by Lisa Riley
Staff Reporter

On Saturday, March 30, a water polo clinic was held at Tarbell Pool in the AFEB as Bates hosted representatives from Bowdoin, Brandeis, and Exeter Academy.

The head swimming and water polo coach from Exeter, Roger Nekton, attended the clinic, bringing with him two All Americans from the Academy. As the Assistant Junior National Coach, Nekton has been very involved with water polo on the East Coast. While showing a game video of the New England Prep School Championships, Nekton ran a commentary for people viewing a game.

In addition to seeing how the sport is played, people were able to work in and out of the pool for the remainder of the afternoon. Sophomore captain/coach Kevan Gibson said the purpose of the clinic was "to expose people so that they can see how the game is supposed to be played and to see how much fun it can really be."

Twenty players from Bates, half of whom are swimmers, participated in the event. Close to 40 members have been part of an interest group which formed last fall, and which hopes to become a club joining a league with Colby, Bowdoin, and Middlebury. A water polo program in the fall would compliment the swimming organization in the winter. According to Gibson, because of the "amazing interest," and "early success" which is "due to the hard work of a sort of core team," the group should become a club next fall.

The interest group has been helped by the faculty, students, and maintenance, all of whom are appreciated. Gibson commented: "Without them, we wouldn't have gotten off the ground." After funding its own resources last year, the group has recently been granted a budget by the Representative Assembly to provide for an active season next year. Addi-

tional active support has been given by the advisor of the group, Georgia Nigro. Encouraging anyone interested to participate, Gibson said, "We have stressed the co-ed nature of the club and the introductory level."

There is even hope for an eventual varsity team to develop. President-elect Jeff Leland commented: "We had a strong interest in the fall and we have maintained that interest. We have changed the way we play from being unorganized to being structured. As far as the rules and guidelines that are necessary, I am confident that we will move from an interest group, to a club, to a varsity team." Leland added, "With the work that Kevan has been putting in to organize us, I think that we have a jump on other schools."

For anyone who is interested in playing water polo, the practices are on Saturdays and Sundays from 1-3, and Wednesday evenings from 6:30-8:30.

Thoughts on the NCAA

(Continued from Page 5)

McLain, the MVP, challenged Michael Jackson and the Hoya backcourt pressure, and was successful. Dwayne grabbed key rebounds and had impressive drives to the hoop. Finally, Pickney stayed low, got position, and used his quickness to score over Ewing. Despite the individual efforts, their court presence enhanced the play of Harold Pressely and Harold Jessen. It was a collective effort from the entire squad with even the reserves standing up throughout the game.

Indeed, Villanova just was more scrappy, energetic, and experienced than Georgetown. As Ed Pickney stated, the Villanova seniors wanted to retire by keeping a promise: "Gary, Dwayne and I

made a pact as freshmen that we would make the Final Four and leave our mark that way."

Although Georgetown played well, it is difficult to win any basketball game when the opposing team shoots a sizzling 79% from the field and hits several key ones and ones in crucial situations.

When the buzzer confirmed the victory, Rolly Massamino hugged his assistants and players while Ewing waves away the cameras. The senior trio of McLain, McLain and Pickney gathered at midcourt and cherished what everyone thought was impossible. These veterans provided the leadership and talent that helped make that freshman promise a reality.

Marc Desjardins is a Student sports columnist.

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THE BATES STUDENT

Arts & Entertainment

Gilbert and Sullivan Musical Comes to Bates

by Bette Smith
Arts Editor

This Short Term a Gilbert and Sullivan musical will be presented at Bates; no... it's not *HMS Pinafore*, or the *Mikado*, or even *Pirates*... It's *Patience* (no, I hadn't heard of it either, but that's part of the appeal.) Dick Wagner, professor of psychology and the producer for this musical, claimed that *Patience* was chosen for the reason that it isn't as well known or overplayed as is some of the other Gilbert and Sullivans.

Patience is typical, corny, wonderful Gilbert and Sullivan—it is

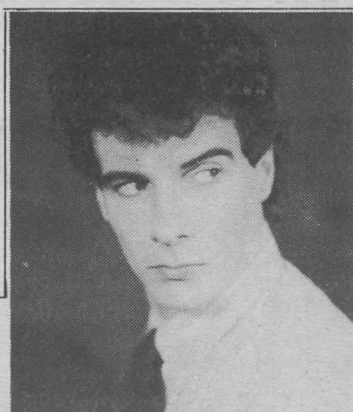
the story of a lovely, completely naive maiden (Patience, played by Sarah Hildreth '87), and two men vying for her love: Bunthorne, a pompous fop (Henry Lyons '85) and Grosvenor (Kenton Hensley '88) and twenty love sick (emphasis on *love sick*) maidens. There are twelve principal parts in the musical; in addition to those



Sarah Hildreth, '87.

named above, the Major will be played by Peter Collins '88, the Solicitor by David Walsh '85, Angela by Cecile Krejsa '86, and Saphir by Stephanie Leydon '87. Two parts are still "to be announced."

Sarah Hildreth, who plays the

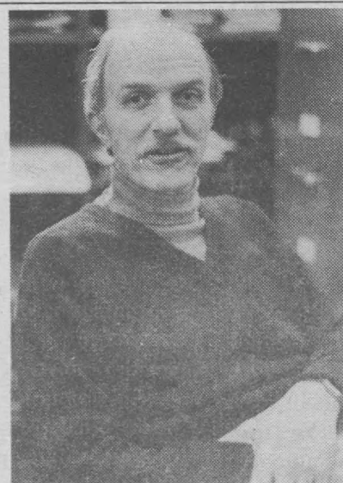


Michael Fields, '85.

female lead Patience, has been in two previous Gilbert and Sullivans, the *Mikado* and *HMS Pinafore*, although she stressed that it was a long time ago, and that she's never played "the leading lady; I was always the neuter parts" (male parts adapted to a female). Sarah has an extensive background in voice, including lessons; at present she's in charge of the Merimanders and is also singing in the Chapel Choir. Although it "feels like a lot of responsibility," she's "very excited" about playing the lead female in *Patience*.

Henry Lyons, the fop whom all the love sick maidens are "love sick" over, has had a good bit of experience in theater and, also

specifically, in musicals. At Bates, the last production he was seen in was first semester's *The Rivals*. In high school, he appeared in such musicals as *Pippin*, *Godspell*, and the *Fantastiks*. He doesn't feel he has ever been typecast except as the Head in *Pippin*. He's looking forward to working with the fac-



Psychology Professor Richard Wagner.

ulty in *Patience*.

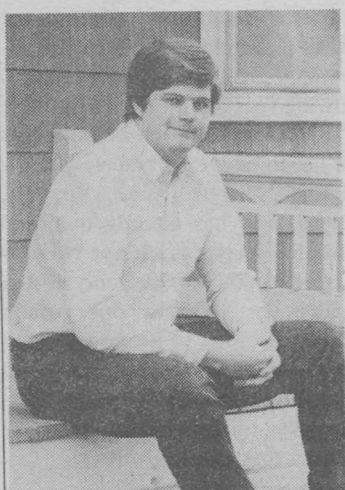
In addition to Dick Wagner, who plays the part of the Colonel, there are seven other faculty members in the production. Among the faculty that will be in the chorus (the staple of any Gilbert and Sullivan musical) are

Douglas Hodgkin, professor of political science; Jim Leamon, professor of history; Bob Thomas, associate professor of Biology; Jim Diamond, assistant professor of chemistry (as well as his wife Maureen), Louise Antony, assistant professor of philosophy, and from admissions, Bill Hiss, Dean of Admissions and Susan K. Tree, Assistant Dean of Admissions.

Michael Fields '86, who recently appeared in *The Physicists*, is the director and Peter Frewen, director of the Androscoggin Choral Group, is the musical director.



Cecile Krejsa, '86.



Henry Lyons, '85.

Grad Gives Marvelous Poetry Reading

by Susan J. McCulley
Staff Reporter

I hadn't been to many poetry readings, none since I was old enough to appreciate them. And as I sat waiting for this one to begin, I felt that perhaps here I would find some hope as an English major at Bates. Maybe someday I'd be putting words together the way I want to but cannot. But as I left Pamela Alexander's poetry reading Thursday night, I knew that only someone with a great gift could put words together and create such warmth.

Pamela Alexander graduated from Bates in 1970. She worked as a journalist and photographer, and was then given a grant to go to Cape Cod and write. Last Thursday evening, she read from her book, *Navigable Waterways*, a varied selection of visual, audible, sensual poetry. Her readings ranged from personal poems to universal ones. One of the first poems she wrote in Provincetown was one of the flight of Emilia Earhart. Full of the organized, rhythmical cycle of the journey, she led us with words square by square over the map of the world.

Other, more general works, such as "Air" and "Heat" expressed universally experienced phenomenon with extraordinary images. "Air," she said was punctured with holes by children running, it filled hotels in the off-season and like people, changed very little. "Heat" she described as

clothes; halos for mortals. About 60 people sat in complete silence through almost a dozen poems expressing only a murmur between each. Applause didn't seem to be right, it would somehow break the fragility of her words, but something wished to express how well her words moved together.

The best poems were those that had a bit more of Pamela in them. The few personal selections' words

and pictures were richer and deeper than the others. The first read "Primer" was a painting of light and dark, warmth and questions. "Accuity" told of a photographer friend, and each picture

was clear in its shading and pose. My favorite, though, was of the sounds in an old house at night, sleeping in the room next to an old lover. "In the Room Next to Yours" creaked and ticked, and compared the moving parts of a bed to a heart. Pamela's heart and

hands were in all of her poems. Her words mixed together the way the ingredients to homemade

breakfast muffins do to make something warm, soft and good.

When she had finished, the audience had clearly appreciated her work. It was a special chance to

hear poems that she said "formed by themselves." She just happened to be listening in.

Madrigals and Instrumentals in Concert

by Rob Myers
Staff Reporter

Last Monday night the Bates College Early Music Group performed Madrigals and Instrumental music from the Golden Age of England in Chase Lounge. This concert, called *Love and Death in Elizabethan England*, was their second of the school year, the first having taken place in the Chapel before Christmas break.

The evening started out with two madrigals performed by the whole group. The group is: (Sopranos) Meg Morrow, Sooi-Inm Tan, Julia Wietzel (Altos) Michelle Behm, Lisa Ganas, Kris Taylor, Robin Waterman, (Tenors) Julie Foster, Barrett Grimm, Karl Wolf, Dan Page, and (Basses) John Blanchette, Peter Collins, Dan Jacoby. The first two compositions were written by Thomas Bateson and Thomas Morley and deal with simple, painless love. The third performance was a lighthearted solo by soprano Meg Morrow, accompanied by harpsi-

chord and bass viol, called *If all these Cupids now were blind*.

Next came three 17th century dance tunes composed by Michael Praetorius and Melchior Franck and performed by Sooi-Inm Tan (Soprano recorder), Georgia Nigro (alto recorder), Mary Hunter (tenor recorder) and Michelle Behm (bass recorder). The following three madrigals (the first of which; a beautiful solo performed by alto Lisa Ganas, accompanied by harpsichord and bass viol), began to deal with love in a less genteel manner, "moving more towards death," as said Early Music Group director Mary Hunter.

Bridging the way for the next set of madrigals were three viol pieces performed by Melissa Creighton (treble viol), Mark Nordberg (tenor viol), and Mary Hunter (bass viol). The most impressive of these pieces was the last, a work called *Fantasia 3 à 3*, composed by Giovanni Bassano.

The final set of Madrigals with the severe pain of love, or as Mary

Hunter said: "Death come release me." The first piece was a solo by tenor Daniel Page, accompanied by harpsichord. The second piece, one of the highlights of the evening, was the unaccompanied duet of soprano Meg Morrow and tenor Julie Foster, singing *Leave, now, mine eyes lamenting*, by Thomas Morley.

Included in the final four songs was a well performed version of one of the "most famous madrigals of all," *The Silver Swan*. The last song, done in the honor of Music Teacher Bill Matthews, was the ever popular *Happy Birthday*. (I didn't know they sang that in 17th century England.)

The concert was a success, and all selections were appreciated by the moderately-sized audience. Says Mary Hunter, "I was very pleased, I think it came out very well. This is very hard music to perform, because there is no accompaniment, and there is no one up there directing them."

Special Springtimes

Bates has its own special springtime. Everyone at Bates thinks that the commencement of spring is provided exclusively for them. A week ago, the wind was howling through the wind tunnels of the campus. The evening moon was encircled by a fuzzy ring that threatened the chilled bodies with snow. Coats were piled up outside commons during mealtimes and shivering Bates bodies were complaining that it was too cold to make their pilgrimage all the way over to Libbey or to Pettigrew from Commons.

But hark! now, a mere week after days in which the brutal wind slapped you in the face as you stepped outside, you are being dazzled by a deceptively warm spring air that dances around the campus and fills you with images of golden sand, rolling waves, pink blooming trees, and vats of strawberry daiquiris.

Victoria Tilney

T. S. Eliot calls April "the cruellest month," and this is only March... but don't let me ruin this teasing of spring for you. Instead let us look at what makes Bates' springtime special.

It is the first really warm day. Yesterday you had on your corduroys, argyle socks, and L. L. Bean Icelandic sweater. Today you have on your patagonia baggies or your Bermudas, your sunglasses, a light cotton shirt, or perhaps no shirt, (if you live in The Bill), and your torn sneakers or sandals.

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Arts Views and Reviews

Neil Simon Fails to Deliver in "The Slugger's Wife"

by Steven Shalit
Staff Reporter

Neil Simon's latest film, *The Slugger's Wife*, is one of the larger disappointments of the year to date. From Neil Simon, one has the right to expect greatness; however, this movie is barely above mediocre, and it is largely his fault.

The film stars Michael O'Keefe (*The Great Santini*) as Atlanta Braves outfielder Darrell Palmer, a swinging (excuse the pun) single who falls head-over-heels in love for lounge singer Debby (Rebecca

DeMornay). They later marry, but Debby quickly tires of the ball-player's wife's role. The movie centers around her decision to leave him, and his readjustment.

One of the larger problems with the film is it lacks a definitive focus. Once the original situation was established, I expected the movie to concentrate on Debby's decision to leave him and its effects on her, as the title would

suggest. Instead, it centers on his reaction to the decision, and how he reacts. The focus shifts to Darrell when it should stay with Debby. Who is the main character, anyway?

Hal Ashby handles the directorial duties aptly at his worst, and marvellously at his best. He is at his worst when working with DeMornay's singing. Basically, she sounds lousy through some of her numbers on stage, and this is as much Ashby's fault as anyone else's. He is at his best when building suspense in the film. From Palmer shooting for a record-breaking 62nd home run to the Braves' title run, the mood is excitement, thanks mainly to Ashby's skills as a director.

The acting is strong for the majority of the picture. O'Keefe

plays the lead role well, shifting from anger to comedy whenever necessary. DeMornay is stunning, though her acting is not quite up to what it was in *Risky Business*. Martin Ritt and Randy Quaid make the most of minute roles as, respectively, team manager Burly and likable first baseman Moose. Their presence is the major comic thrust of the film.

It is from the unlikeliest of sources that the gaping deficiency of this movie originates. It is Neil Simon's screenplay that causes the major-league problems in the picture. Other than the aforemen-

tioned flaw involving lack of focus, the characters in *The Slugger's Wife* are not well developed.

First of all, Darrell and Debby are not too likable. They are both very selfish, the element that destroys their relationship. She doesn't care about anything other than her career, and he is only concerned with keeping his "lucky charm" (Debby) near him. The audience has no real reason to like either character.

Also, the two majors do not develop enough through the course of the film. Debby changes only temporarily in the drama, first de-

ciding to marry Darrell, then reversing herself and going back to the road. Darrell changes even less, an annoyingly little amount. He rants, he throws things, he rises and falls, but at the end he has changed little in his overall outlook. The characters altogether are not well-drawn.

Most of this could probably be forgotten if the script had one essential feature: it was funny. Usually, witty dialogue is Neil Simon's strongest point. However, wit is sorely lacking in *The Slugger's Wife*. This is the final strike against the script and, ultimately, the movie.

The Dead's Spring Tour Looks Typical

by Kathy Wooster
Student Correspondent

It's that time of year again: second semester finals, spring snows, and the Grateful Dead's spring tour. From Hampton to Springfield and then to Portland, faithful followers have been listening to the songs of the Dead.

In speaking with people that have been to more than one show, the word used most often to describe the April 1st show was "typical." Some, in fact, were a little disappointed. "I was expecting more because it was April Fool's Day," one person said. Indeed, there was nothing extraordinary about the show except for the surprise of bass player Phil

Lesh singing an old Bob Dylan song. Lesh tends to be a silent member of the band; it has been quite a while since he last sang.

Many of the songs played at Monday night's show were repeats from the Springfield show, according to one person who had seen them both. The band opened the night with *Bertha*, which was also the opening for the second show in Springfield. After that came an excellent rendition of *The Greatest Story Ever Told*, a repeat from the Augusta concert in the fall. There were other songs in the first set that also had been played at the Augusta shows—*Looks Like Rain* and *Might as Well*. Overall, the first set was fairly up-

beat with a strong version of *Might as Well* ending it.

A rowdy opening to the second set—*China Cat*, leading into *Know Your Rider*—promised to bring an exciting set. Unfortunately, the promise was not fulfilled. During and after the drum solo and space, the atmosphere mellowed. Drums and space had an almost primitive sound, reminiscent of their river music from *Apocalypse Now*. In general, it was very subdued. There were no earth-shaking bass drums, no sound waves reverberating throughout the auditorium. The set stayed mellow and ended with *Not Fade Away* which faded away into rounds of applause calling for

an encore.

The encore—a soul-filled version of Dylan's *Baby Blue*—maintained the mellow atmosphere of the second set. It was a good encore, but again, not extraordinary.

If a label had to be placed on the show, "typical" would definitely be the right choice. To describe the actual performance of the band, one would have to say that they sounded "tight" and "rehearsed;" they were playing well together. "When they rocked, they really rocked," but when they were mellow, they were extremely mellow. The mellow, however, tended to overpower the rock. Overall, though, it was a good mix of songs.

Does this dominant mellow atmosphere give us any indication about the band's future? Not necessarily. But, according to one person, it's a sign that the band is getting tired, but we can expect at least "one more burst of energy" soon.

Springtime at Bates

(Continued from Page 8)

That is quite a difference in two days. Perhaps Bates students don't bother with transitions; they just jump right into these things. But when the sun sets and the temperature drops to a mere 37°, perhaps the notion of transitional clothes might cross a few minds.

What about the roofs? Those poor security men are rather tired of telling everyone day-in and day-out that roofs are not for sunbathing, rather they are for catching acid rain, springing leaks, or maybe even for aesthetics. But aren't roofs such fun? They are so very fun when the sun is shining and you peel yourself out of bed in the morning, walk a few steps to the window, climb out onto the roof, stretch out on a fluffy towel and feel that wonderful sensation of the sun seeping into your skin. Why would they want to deprive you of such a joy?

Music is also an important part of this early spring feeling. Bates students probably have the loud-

est stereos in the state. They turn the volume up to 10, open the window, and their sunbathing, frisbee playing, or whatever else, is complimented with music. Music does make the world joyful, doesn't it? But do you think it might bother those people who are working in Maine while you are playing?

Studying. That must be done, but when? There is so much to do when it gets hot. Let's see, you must go to Popham Beach to study the changes in the erosion/deposition system. You must play stick ball to observe empirically how the arm muscles are formed and move during a follow-through. Or you must take a nap outside so as to make sure you understand the concept of REMs. No, there is no time to write papers, read volumes of satirical poets, or figure out a math problem that is the length of your arm. Come now.

These early spring days mean that the real spring is coming.

Now, boys and girls, what does that mean? That's right, beach weather. And with beach weather comes beach parties, barbecues, and most of all bronzed and sinuous bodies. That's right, that means that you must do your running and your lifting. . . if you can find a machine free. Everyone else thought about muscle beach before you did. You'd better shake a leg.

Spring does bring out those fair weather runners. They can't run in rain, or snow, or sub-degree weather. But when it gets warm, everyone is out there putting in their share of quickened pulses and heavy breathing, because they know that without that effort, they will feel a little bit out of their element in that string bikini or, God forbid, that speedo. But remember, if you are doubting whether all this pain is worth it, that running should not be synonymous with looking sensational on the beach. . . remember running and other such exercise are

great for your cardio-vascular system. And if you can't have a good cardio-vascular system when you are young and in college, then when can you?

The giggles and the joyful dog barks ring through campus with this day of spring that teases you into thinking that tomorrow won't be raw and rainy or, worse yet, snowy. The warm weather seems to drug your young minds, so beware because . . . with all this excitement comes forgetfulness of those dreaded . . . you-know-whats, and perhaps even a day or two into which that unfeeling mother nature pulls us back, yelling and screaming, days of cold mud, freezing rain, and avenging winds.

But for a few days, Bates can wallow in its own special springtime in which the world stops and lets you young and dreaming Batesies play, nap, and run barefoot across the brown, still frozen Maine ground. But isn't it grand?



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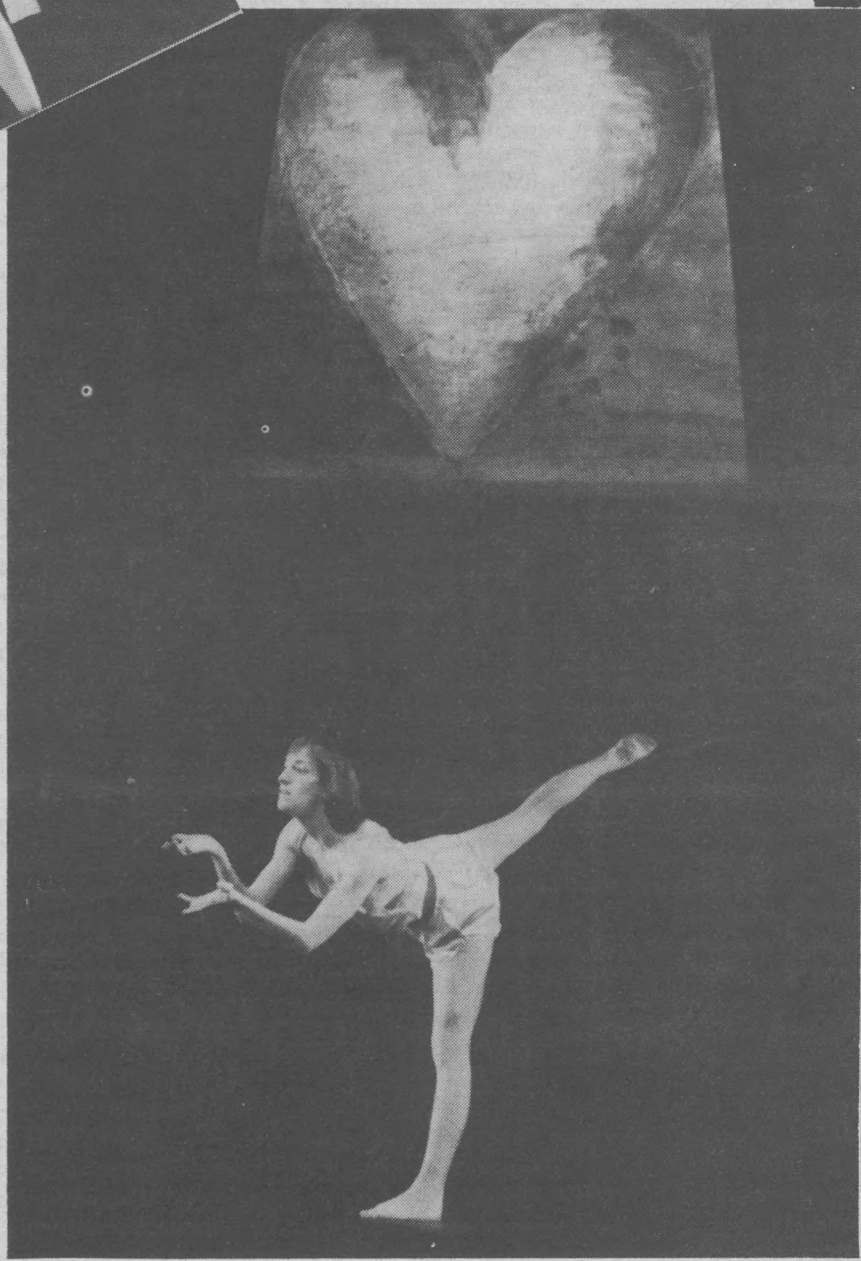
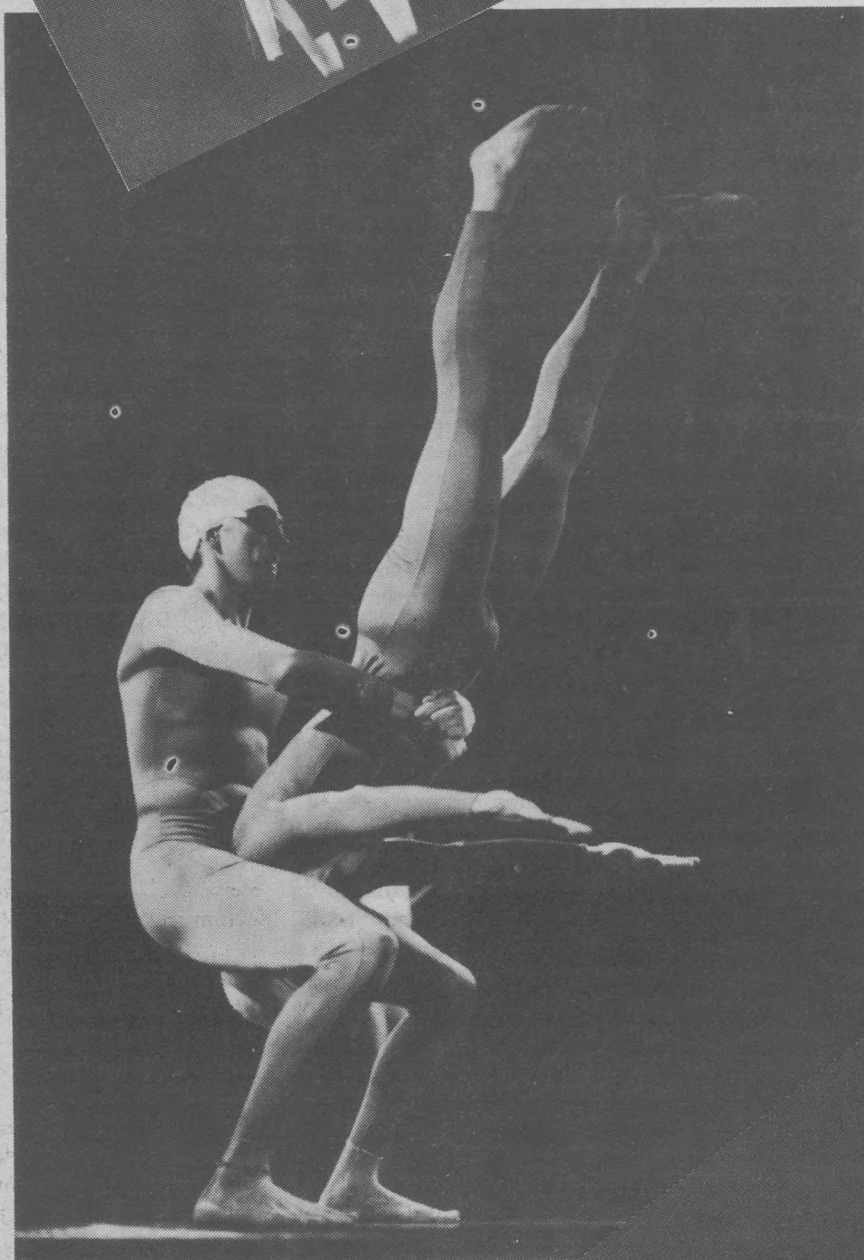
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During the course of last weekend, the Bates Modern Dance Company performed two programs called "Footage." The production was directed by Marcie Plavin, and the individual dances were choreographed by Bates students.



A Look at the Reagan Administration's Aid Cuts to College Students

by Bill Walsh
News Editor

President Reagan has issued a proposal asking Congress to reduce the aid given to college students by \$2.3 billion, what amounts to a 27 percent cut, in an effort to erase his nearly \$200 billion federal deficit. His plan calls for a \$4000 per student cap on federal aid as loans, including Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL), and grants, including Pell Grants, as well as subsidized campus jobs.

As currently proposed, this sort of federal aid would only be available to those students whose families' annual income does not exceed \$32,500. Students whose family annual income is above \$25,000 would be denied National Direct Student Loans (NDSL) and Work Study jobs, as well as Pell Grants. Students under age 22 would be considered dependent on their parents unless they were or-

phans or wards of the court.

All students could borrow from an auxiliary aid program called PLUS, which has just raised its

News Analysis

student loan limit from \$2500 to \$4000. However, interest is charged under this program and requires payments from students while they are still in school.

Secretary of Education, William J. Bennett, enthusiastically supports the Reagan proposal. He has repeatedly attacked the proposition that federal subsidies should be sufficiently high to support any student at any institution no matter what its cost. "It is not self-evident," Mr. Bennett has been quoted as saying, "that the government has the responsibility to permit everyone to go to whatever college they want." He has acknowledged that the cuts would force some families "to tighten their belts even more," but noted that "others would be faced with less dramatic sacrifices."

In a more cynical vein, he was quoted in the *New York Times* (2/12/85) as saying, "It may require from some students divestiture of certain sorts: stereo divestiture, automobile divestiture, three-weeks-at-the-beach divestiture."

Bennett's remarks and Reagan's proposal has been criticized by many higher education leaders. John Brandemas, President of New York University, stated re-

So as always, everyone must be careful about the way they spend their money. And it is precisely these choices that help us grow as individuals. America should be proud to have William Bennett at the helm of such an important office. With him in office, no one who really needs aid will be turned down, while other people who have been enjoying aid unnecessarily will lose theirs, along with students who are not going to produce.

cently that the \$4000 cap would "threaten a whole generation of scholars." While Claiborne Pell, father of the Pell Grant Program (which would lose 808,000 of its 2.8 million recipients under the proposed program) questioned, "How can we build an 'opportunity society' if we deny so many young people educational opportunities?"

According to statistics provided

by the Bates Financial Aid Office, 663 Bates students received GSL for the 1984-85 academic year and out of this number, 395 students' families have annual incomes of \$32,500 or more. There are 159 students receiving a cap figure of \$4000 or more in financial aid.

Recently, students at Bates initiated a petition against the proposed cuts, a copy of which will be sent to President Reagan. The petition gathered 858 student signatures.

Point

In Defense of William Bennett

As Federal deficit soar, it is clear that measures to reduce spending must be implemented. William Bennett, US Secretary of Education, emerges in favor of limiting aid, but his remarks have not been taken correctly. Most people would agree that deficits must be reduced, except when someone's personal interests are at stake. In other words, person A would say that spending has to be reduced, as long as it does not affect person A. Mr. Bennett came into the Reagan administration with some very constructive ideas, and was quickly criticized unfairly by people. Granted many people sacrifice plenty to send their kids to college; however, some do not and should be sacrificing more.

Mr. Bennett argues "access to higher education in the US is one of the wonders of the world, but we cannot guarantee and never should promise to guarantee, that whatever the cost of the college you choose, the federal government will foot the bill. It's unreasonable." Mr. Bennett's statement, although unfortunate, is totally correct.

In an effort to reduce costs, he proposed ending government aid to families with adjusted gross incomes of over \$32,500 a year. Many students are fearful of this figure because they feel that their parents' incomes are close to this figure, and might face aid reductions.

However to argue against Mr. Bennett effectively and intelligently, one must first understand adjusted gross income. Even in the most extreme example, if a family has an income of \$32,501, all they need do is donate \$2 to their favorite tax deductible charity, finally putting their income at \$32,499. In other words, Mr. Bennett is not proposing an impenetrable wall of \$32,500. All he is suggesting is starting from a base of \$32,500, so people with incomes around that figure are the ones who need not be concerned.

However, families with incomes well above \$32,500 possibly should lose their aid. For example, a family with an income of \$32,500 could be putting \$2,000 into an Individual Retirement Account, bringing their before tax income to \$34,500. The family also is probably paying off a mortgage on their home of say \$6,000 per year. This family's before tax income is now \$40,500 per year. These are only basic deductions, and other deductions could be taken. The basic fact is that a family earning over \$40,000 is in

the top 10% of the nation.

A major problem is that Americans consider many things necessities, that are in fact luxuries. A family similar to the fictional one pictured above in addition to owning a home and saving for retirement, probably owns two cars, has a color television set, and either a VCR/cable TV, or whatever. All these items are luxuries with the exception of saving for retirement if one is self employed.

Louis Clarke

Another luxury that many American families enjoy is sending their child to college. It is questionable whether a family in the upper middle class should have the above luxuries while the government pays for the luxury of sending their kid to college. Of course, in determining aid, many extenuating circumstances have to be taken into account, such as the number of children in college at the same time. But the basic essence of Mr. Bennett's proposal is not at all unfair and is economically sound.

With \$18 billion spent yearly on education and cutbacks looming, many students have been voicing their opinions. One of the most often heard phrases in response to these cuts is "They should invest in us. We are the future."

That argument though valid must be clarified properly. The word investment implies a return on the government's money. So if the government is going to "invest" in students, as it should, it should be up to the students to present themselves as attractive investments. Students should be required to achieve certain minimum standards. If a student is going to fool around for four years, there is no reason to put him through college just for the sake of doing so. Students receiving financial aid should be required to produce.

Finally, some claim that reducing aid will force students to flock to the cheaper state schools. This is in fact a very positive result. With more students applying to state schools, these schools will ultimately have a better group of students. This will force the private schools, such as Bates, to make up part of the money that the government used to provide. How will small colleges do that? By doing just what the government is doing; being careful about where money is spent. For example, should Bates spend \$250,000 on an organ? It will just have to come down to choices.

Counter Point

America Will Suffer from Education Cuts

Secretary of Education William Bennett recently proposed a dramatic cut in federal aid to students. The measure would slash approximately \$2.3 billion in financial assistance in the next fiscal year. The Reagan Administration proposal would affect millions of students whose need is real.

The actual number of affected students is staggering. The \$32,500 income ceiling would eliminate

Joseph King

more than 800,000 young Americans from the Pell Grant program. Nearly half a million low-income students would receive an average of 1,200 dollars less due to the \$4,000 cap on all federal aid regardless of income. Another 1 million students would be ineligible for Guaranteed Students Loans.

Mr. Clarke argues that the \$32,500 ceiling is adjusted gross income—i.e. income after taxes. How did Secretary Bennett arrive at this arbitrary figure? Did he consider the number of children in a family or the number of children attending college? Evidently not. Mr. William Bennett, our esteemed Secretary of Education, publicly stated that the federal government would no longer support the luxurious lifestyle of American students. He alluded to the fact that the government will cease to finance the stereos, VCRs and automobiles of students.

Secretary Bennett is obviously out of touch with the reality of American education. Although there are, undoubtedly, some abuses of the current system, the widespread cut would hurt the majority of honest, hard-working students whose dependence upon federal aid is an educational necessity. Tuition, room and board, books and travel are expenses which cannot be avoided. Private sources of aid and summer income do not cover all the costs of attending college, public or private. In addition, some parents are unable to provide assistance to their children. Yet, these young Americans express a desire to attend college. The federal government does have a responsibility to insure that these students have an equal opportunity to pursue

higher education.

Mr. Clarke argues that federal aid should be treated as a simple business venture and students should present themselves as sound "investments." This assertion, once again, neglects the reality of American society. Who will determine the "certain minimum standards" and what standards can be fairly applied to all students? Certainly the same guidelines can not be applied to a public school student in an economically depressed area and a prep school student from a middle-class background.

The result of these cuts, according to Mr. Clarke, will be a tendency of students whose aid may be reduced to attend a less expensive state school. First, this perceived result will threaten both the financial foundation of small private schools like Bates and disrupt the diversity of the student body. Remember, Mr. Clarke, some middle and lower class students without VCRs, stereos or automobiles do attend Bates College. The future status of these individuals is placed in jeopardy by the proposed cuts.

Second, students in public universities will be directly affected. Approximately 70% of students at the University of Massachusetts receiving aid will experience a reduction in the amount of federal assistance that they now enjoy. Therefore, the impact of this cut will not solely be limited to those students attending expensive private schools. In addition, many of the smaller competitive schools will utilize vast endowment funds to supplement a loss in federal aid. State schools, which are limited by public funding, do not enjoy such a luxury.

Mr. Clarke argues that the federal government should be careful with future expenditures. President Reagan has chosen education as a target in reducing a deficit in excess of \$180 billion. Nevertheless, the Government has made a "choice" to increase defense spending by 13% and subsequently curtail educational aid. Has the Reagan Administration and William Bennett made a sound investment?

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Bates Forum

I'm Not So Tough After All

I've always thought I was pretty tough.

Having grown up in an Italian family, one girl among three brothers through most of my childhood, I felt I had received ample training in the art of self-defense. Ten years of working around horse stables, carrying heavy water buckets and haybails, also furthered this sense that I could take on the world at arm-wrestling.

In any case, I've felt that I could defend myself in the event of an attack. For this reason, I've never been afraid to walk home alone at night, or during the wee hours of the morning, especially not at Bates. It wasn't until recently that I realized the irrelevance of my strength in the face of a sudden

threat to my physical well-being.

It was 1:30 am. I had barely passed Webb House on my way home from Chase Hall, when I realized I had an unwelcome companion at my side, walking much too close for comfort. The man looked about six feet tall, aged between twenty-five and thirty, and had a nervous air about him. He made a couple of very lewd propositions, at which I would normally have been vehemently insulted, but in this situation, was mainly instilled with a sense of paralyzing fear that pervaded every limb and muscle in my body. I felt powerless. I couldn't run; I couldn't scream, all I could do was walk, and hope.

After my negative responses, he looked indecisive, but kept walk-

ing much too near me. I thought if ever anything horrible was going to happen to me, it would happen at that moment. My brave assurances to a friend concerned about my walking home alone would be no use to me now. It was just me, him, and a dark road.

Something happened to make him pause. Whether it was a light that flashed, or a voice in the background, I'm not sure. In any case, it was enough to make him say "good night" and dart off into the darkness. I ran as fast as I could to my apartment, where I locked the door, sat down, and stared at the wall for a while.

For the first time, I had a sense of what it was to be vulnerable. The situation had taken all my strength from me. Silent, power-

less panic had won out.

I was very, very lucky. Apparently, the woman assaulted on the quad two weeks ago was not quite as lucky; nor were two friends assaulted on their way home from the Goose last February nor the man visiting Bates who was beaten on Mount David recently.

Julie Vallone

These incidents more than indicate that people from the Lewiston community harbor a great deal of hostility toward Bates students. There are many suggested reasons for why this hostility is present, and for why it has shown itself so frequently within the recent months. Obviously, something must be done in the long run to remedy the situation.

But for the present, people from Bates must realize that it just doesn't make sense to walk alone at night, whether on or near the campus. The probability that you will get to your destination safely is becoming smaller every day.

Whether you're a man or a woman, if you find that you'll be staying in the library long after midnight, try to get one, or better, two friends to stay with you so you'll have welcome company on the way home. If this can't be arranged, study in your dorm after midnight, or else ask for a ride home from security. I too used to think security would laugh and call me a baby if I asked them for a ride, but this just isn't the case. They're really very nice about it. They would much rather accompany you home than find another assault report on their desks the next day.

We've really got to dismiss this false sense of security that comes from living on an isolated college campus. Don't jeopardize your safety because you doubt the validity of recent reports, or because you think you are strong enough to take on the "bad guys" under any circumstances.

Relatively speaking, you're not as tough as you think you are.

Julie Vallone is a Senior Reporter for the Student.

An Answer for Harassment

Many of us never think about discrimination or harassment when we think of Bates College. It seems as though the words "egalitarian principles" are tossed around so much in *The Student*, forums and speeches that they should radiate some sort of immunity from issues as these; the "it could never happen at Bates" principle is prevalent here.

If that belief ever had its day, it has certainly passed. Bates, like any other institution in the country, is susceptible to discrimination and harassment involving students, staff and faculty. It happens more often than most know about and more often than most like to think about. Up until now, victims had the option of pursuing matters of discrimination and harassment on their own, or filing a formal complaint with the college. The former was uncomfortable, dangerous or ineffective while the latter seemed too involved for some and just as ineffective for others. The process ignored those who were unsure if they had been harassed, were afraid to approach the offender or were wary about filing a complaint.

The **Community Relations Council (CRC)** is a vital resource for students, faculty and staff to report or discuss alleged incidents of discrimination or harassment in an informal setting of complete confidentiality. Through its diversified membership (students, faculty, staff, men, women, minorities), CRC hopes to maintain "approachability." Because of its members'

knowledge of the subject, sensitivity and interest, the group hopes people will no longer ignore subtle discrimination, allow themselves to be manipulated into doing sexual favors or coerced into such acts, but will rather use the CRC to discover possible courses of action, be counseled and perhaps even take action against an offender.

No longer will you be faced with the choice of handling a harassment problem yourself or helplessly watching while your complaint is shuffled from committee to committee. Members of the CRC are trained to help you directly or find someone who can in an informal, confidential atmosphere—they should be used.

Because many are afraid to report harassment or feel they cannot, harassment continues; the individual and the community lose. Whether you feel you have been unfairly coerced by a co-worker, or undue pressure is placed upon you by superiors, or you are the brunt of others' sexual "games", or have been singled out because you are a minority, or even if you are not sure you have even been harassed or discriminated against, approach one of the members of the CRC.

They will do no more than you request them to do and they will do as much as they can. They will provide information, advice or a forum. At the very least they will give the reassurance that your problem is being taken seriously by people that can help and most importantly people who care.

—Bill Walsh

Safety on the Quad

The Quad is an aesthetic wonder. In the middle of an industrial mill city, the center of the Bates campus adds a positive touch to the overall appearance of the college.

However, at night, the Quad is a potential hazard for students passing through the area on the way back from parties, the library, etc. The quad remains a poorly lit location containing numerous trees, shrubs and hedges.

How does this pose a problem for Bates students? The Quad is, in short, an ideal location for possible attacks or harassment of members of the Bates community. Although normally there are numerous students walking through the area, the early morning hours loom as a threat to those alone. Specifically, weekend nights are an

ideal time for possible criminal activity.

Presently, Bates does not have an apparent problem with serious crime. However, several measures could be taken to insure that the future safety of students passing through the Quad is assured.

The addition of more safety phones both in the middle and on the perimeter of the Quad would be an appropriate step. Moreover, the placement of a security guard on the Quad on Friday and Saturday during the early morning hours would certainly deter such attacks.

For most Bates students, the Quad is a pleasant and safe area of the campus. Let's keep it that way.

—Joseph King

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All letters to the editor are welcome. Letters must be signed, and should be typed, double spaced. Please be concise and to the point in your letters.

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Life on the Farm

In a tiny section of the predominantly Dutch northwest Iowa, live many of my relatives on my dad's side. They have been there since they came from the Netherlands late last century. And, true to the aspirations of all immigrants, they have been successful. My grandpa put his entrepreneurial spirit to work and started a local truck line (appropriately, the Brommer Truck Line) that is still thriving.

And, inevitably, they married farmers. Today, my cousin's family cultivates 480 acres, slightly more than the national average. They plant 250 acres of corn, 100 acres of soybeans, and the remainder is split between hay (for the herd of 80 cows which supply milk for their Grade A dairy) and oats. My cousin also farrows 30 sows and sells 300 "feeder pigs" (30 to 40 pounds) per year.

The farm economy, though, is currently in the throes of fundamental change as a result of developments in the past few years. Indeed, the Farm Belt has been in a recession since 1980, continuing even through the massive 1983 farm-subsidy program. What follows is a general overview of the causes and consequences of the restructuring, enlightened, where possible, by the observations of my cousins.

It should be remarked at the outset, however, that every farmer's operation is different; and my cousins farm conservatively. They do not purchase new, expensive equipment, but prefer to repair or buy used. The parlor and milkhouse are not computerized, but it is clean and efficient.

They did not in the 1970s speculate in land, which has exacerbated the present debt crisis when expectations backfired. In fact, they own most of their land. Moreover, the regular paycheck from the dairy is a steady income most farmers do not receive, and it all goes toward expenses. Any savings are generated from the cash crop. The current farming problems affect them, of course, but prudent management has, and will, help them through rough times.

From the end of the 1970s, factors conducive for sustained prosperity went awry. Throughout the

1970s, U.S. agricultural exports, increasing threefold to nearly 40 percent of total sales, fueled the well-being of the farmers. But President Carter's Russian grain embargo retarded the American share of the world market. This political act is arguably the single most important factor which induced the farm crisis.

Other countries seized the opportunity to increase their share in the world's agricultural market. Australia and Canada have become more aggressive in their marketing effort, and Argentina and Brazil have made a big push to increase exports. American exports, at \$38 billion last year, have not rebounded to pre-embargo levels.

But American farmers have continued to keep production

Econ Society Our Turn

strong, and with increased foreign production, prices have plummeted. For example, a bushel of soybeans that could be bought for \$11 in 1976 is selling now for \$5.55. Overall, real farm income is off 21 percent from the 1979 level.

With the fall in product prices, land is not as valuable. In northwest Iowa, farm land going for \$2100 to \$3000 per acre has been halved to \$1000 to \$1500, and still going down. Many people who quite literally "bet the farm" that crop prices and land values would keep rising have been burned.

These farmers borrowed at high interest rates from both private and public lenders to purchase land and machinery. As a result, present farm debt is at \$215 billion—about 1/4 of the debt of the developing nations—and 40 percent of farm income is now spent on only interest payments. Many farmers have not been able to meet their payments on top of expenses. Bankruptcy has been claimed by three neighbors within three miles of my cousin's farm.

The biggest losers have been the medium-sized farmer with \$40,000 to \$10,000 in annual revenues. Large farmers have stepped in and bought the land, but the change of

ownership has affected a way of life. Big operators do not require all the support facilities needed to sustain a multitude of smaller farmers. So rural businesses are suffering; many grain elevators have been closed, as large farmers can market their crop directly; old community ties are less important; and young people are leaving their parents' farms.

Large farms with \$250,000 and up in annual income have increased in number by 54 percent between 1978 and 1982. Furthermore, fully 12 percent of the U.S. farmers account for 63 percent of output. Curiously, small farmers have actually increased. But many rely on non-farm income, so they are shielded from sole reliance on farming proceeds.

Along with the increasingly bad farm crisis, government subsidy has skyrocketed. In 1980, federal subsidy amounted to \$2.7 billion; in 1983, the outlay was \$19 billion, in addition to \$10 billion for the Payment-in-Kind (PIK) program. Ironically, the medium-sized farmer these transfers were supposed to benefit has only gotten worse-off. Credit assistance through the Farm Credit Administration is huge as well.

The Reagan administration wishes to reduce government aid to farmers. It is believed that moving toward a freer market will bring about lower prices so farmers can compete more favorably in the world market. The higher volume will boost overall income, but smaller farmers who do not as easily increase productivity will see little relief. Decreasing subsidies will have the further benefit of reducing the budget deficit. The transition should be gradual, say, for five years.

Some tools to accomplish these goals have been proposed. Price supports will undoubtedly be less generous. Crop loan rates and payments to make up for low prices will be set more in line with the market than set at arbitrary levels. There will be fewer farm loans. And there will be less emphasis on encouraging farmers to set aside otherwise productive land.

Don't Put Cheese in the Toaster

1) The jury is in—The problem with this college is too many rules. (and of course no sense of humor)

2) Did anyone else notice that the Deans conveniently forgot to notify the campus about the attack the paper reported on? (one wonders if they dare at all)

3) Due to some recently obtained documents (sorry, can't name my source) it has been discovered that the youths who started the fight in front of Clason house at the beginning of the year were paid by the newspaper.

James Gleason

4) About these evaluation forms—Who thinks up those questions? Why isn't there a question evaluating the evaluation forms? Finally, who sharpens all those pencils? (I thought they did the best job of all)

5) Concerning the sports columnists—Why don't they get their act together and write about an important issue. Like is professional wrestling real?

6) Tackiest move of the year—

Without question it was stolen from the Deans by whomever's idea it was to hold mass on the Library terrace. Palm Sunday or not, I can't believe that any Omniscient being would approve.

7) Concerning Women's Union—Let's make it a bar, they didn't ask for our opinion, we don't have to ask for theirs.

8) Best Cluster Idea—Classes in Hathorn (now that's using the old liberal arts education)

9) About Tuition—I know everyone would rather that I not mention it again. So I am writing to the President—I'll let you know what happens.

10) Rumor of the week—Adams going Co-Ed next year? Well, they will have to carpet it, what a shame that will be—It will ruin that Attica deer.

11) This is Goodbye from the New York Times city desk. Have a good summer and I hope you all enjoyed overnight camp as much as I did.

James Gleason was a Student columnist.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS FROM FRIENDS TO FRIENDS.

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"What's a few beers?"

"Did you have too much to drink?"

"I'm perfectly fine."

"Are you in any shape to drive?"

"I've never felt better."

"I think you've had a few too many."

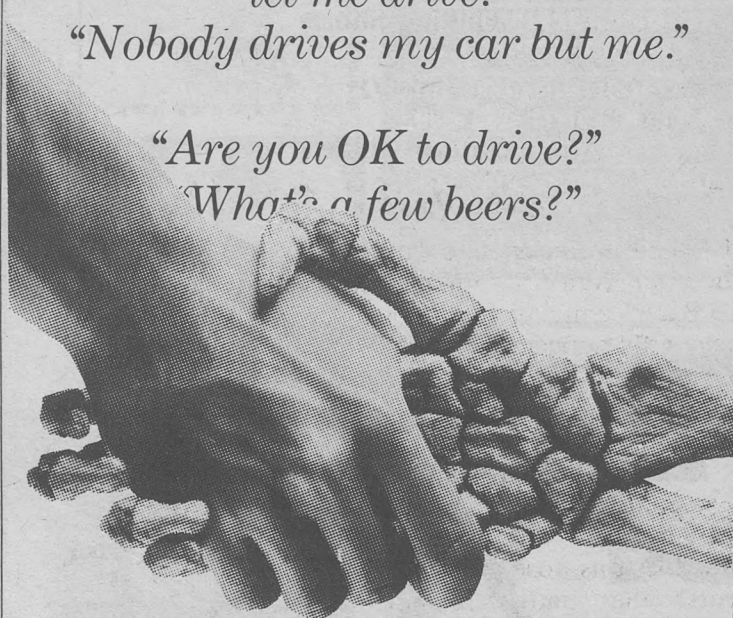
"You kiddin, I can drive with my eyes closed."

"You've had too much to drink, let me drive."

"Nobody drives my car but me."

"Are you OK to drive?"

"What's a few beers?"



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Lower Starting Pay Appears in Airline, Truck Contracts

Employers fighting to hold down labor costs appear to have won significant victories in trucking and Pan American World Airways settlements that permit lower pay for new employees, an issue that now has become hotly controversial in collective bargaining.

Flight attendants, who won wage increases of 21.5 percent over three years in a last-minute settlement that averted a strike, agreed that the carrier can hire new attendants at a starting rate of \$784 a month compared with \$1,235 a month in the expired contract.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters settlement with Trucking Management Inc.—provides that newly hired permanent or temporary workers will be paid 30 percent less than present employees. Jackie Presser, president of IBT, denies that this means a two-tier wage system because, the inequity will eventually be phased out.

Dissidents in both unions are sharply criticizing the settlements as jeopardizing jobs for regular employees. Ratification of both tentative contracts, however, is expected.

Soviet 'Star Wars'

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Soviet Union is protesting President Reagan's "Star Wars" initiative only because it has launched a massive, similar effort of its own and wants to preserve a monopoly in the area of high-tech warfare, Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger said Tuesday.

"What I'm trying to portray is what we know to be the facts," Weinberger said in releasing the Pentagon's fourth annual report on Soviet military power. "And that is that the Soviets are working, have been working for a long time—longer than we have—on defensive systems."

The Soviets are campaigning against the American effort to develop an anti-missile system that could be deployed in space "because they are doing it themselves and they want to be left alone to do it," he continued.

"They're very clearly pointed toward acquiring the precise kind of capability that they not only deride but argue is so terribly destabilizing and dangerous. And from their point of view, it probably is, because it would mean it would break their monopoly," the secretary said.

Weinberger's comments, which were beamed by satellite to Eu-

rope and Japan, were offered in an hour-long briefing during which he recited numerous other examples of what he called the Soviets' relentless drive to increase and modernize their weapons.

The slick, 143-page edition of "Soviet Military Power 1985," bound in red cover and crammed with photos, charts and drawings, elaborates by reporting the emergence of new ballistic and cruise missiles; construction of much more capable submarines and fighter and bomber aircraft; an increase in the size of ground forces; and a military space effort that includes development of a heavy-lift rocket, a space shuttle and a smaller "space plane" that could be used to defend manned space stations.

"They continue to press ahead with modernization of all elements of their strategic and conventional forces," Weinberger said.

It is in the area of Star Wars research, however, that the 1985 report strikes new ground, focusing on Soviet efforts at a time when Reagan has asked Congress to provide \$3.7 billion for research in fiscal 1986 alone.

Bath to Lead Production

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Navy announced Tuesday it selected Bath Iron Works Corp. to become lead producer of a new generation of guided-missile destroyers, bringing to a close one of the most hotly contested bidding wars in recent years.

Bath Iron Works was selected for the coveted position of lead producer over two other shipbuilders—the Los Angeles Division of Todd Shipyards Corp., and Litton Industries Inc.'s Ingalls Shipbuilding Division in Pascagoula, Miss. Bath Iron Works, headquartered in Bath, Maine, is now in a position to garner the biggest portion of what has been described as the largest surface ship contract left to be awarded by the Navy this century.

The selection award announced Tuesday covers only the first of the new type destroyers, formally designated the DDG-51 class. The Navy has said, however, it wants to acquire 17 of the ships during the next five years alone and eventually a minimum of 29, making the program worth up to \$25 billion.

Congress has already appropri-

ated \$1.05 billion for the first ship, but the remainder must still be funded.

In announcing its selection of Bath Iron Works, the Navy said it had awarded the company a "fixed-price-incentive contract" worth \$322 million for final design and construction of the lead ship. It added Bath Iron Works was easily the low bidder, and that price had been the primary consideration in awarding the contract.

The Navy said Ingalls Shipbuilding had bid \$344.5 million on the lead ship, while Todd Shipyards had bid \$413.5 million.

Each one of the new destroyers is expected to cost roughly \$1 billion. The difference between that figure and the contract awarded Tuesday arises because most of the destroyer's armament and sophisticated radar will be purchased from other contractors and provided by the government to Bath Iron Works.

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FULL TAKE OUT MENU

What Happens at Bates in the Summer?

by Sean Ryan
Staff Reporter

Most students who leave Bates after the second semester will probably not give any thought to what will happen to the campus over the summer. If ventured to guess, they would probably say that the campus is fairly inactive when the school year is over. However, this is not at all the case; Bates is very active over the summer with many different organizations utilizing the campus for their activities. In fact, over the next summer, there will be very few days on which there won't be any program on campus.

Current planned activities at Bates over the summer include the Bates Festival Theatre, the Bates Dance Festival, Elderhostel, the Bates Summer Debate Institute, and two sports camps (the Bates All Sports Camp and the White Mountain Sports Camp). All of these, with the exception of the White Mountain Sports Camp, are programs designed and run by Bates faculty members.

The Dance Festival, now in its third year, "has been growing every year since it began and brings in professional dancers, who are the faculty and staff," explained Judith Marden, Director of Special Projects & Summer Programs. The Festival Theatre is a professional and educational program in acting, directing,

playwriting and screenplay for students and professionals and is under the direction of Paul Kuritz, Associate Professor of Theatre at Bates College.

The Debate Institute is for high-school debaters and coaches, and is directed by Robert Branham, Director of Debate at Bates. Elderhostel is a series of seven one

week programs for senior citizens who take three faculty designed courses a day, according to Marden.

Other programs over the summer include a course in photography from Miami Dade Community College, the Maine Biological and Medical Sciences Sym-

posium, the Graduation of St. Mary's School of Nursing, and many others. These are outside organizations that are paying to use the facilities of the college. These, and other programs will assure that Bates will be active between Commencement Weekend at the end of May and Freshman Orientation, beginning August 31.

Franco-Americans in Lewiston

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is now, it becomes quite prohibitive."

"Looking toward the future," for Franco-Americans, L'Heureux said, "the young kids of today have a lot of education behind them." They are not, as Giguere said, "looking only to the present." Thus, these younger Franco-Americans are "moving on to become heads of businesses," and some are moving away from Lewiston "because there are no jobs and no money,"

according to one Franco-American who belongs to the Richelieu

As a result of this, "assimilation is bound to continue," according to Lajoie, as the Franco-Americans move ahead. But, while it is in the long run "a losing battle as families become scattered, (because Lewiston) is known as a French center, assimilation here will be much slower than among other nationalities... But, I think the handwriting is on the wall, unless the government stresses the importance of knowing languages."

CA to Sponsor Experimental College

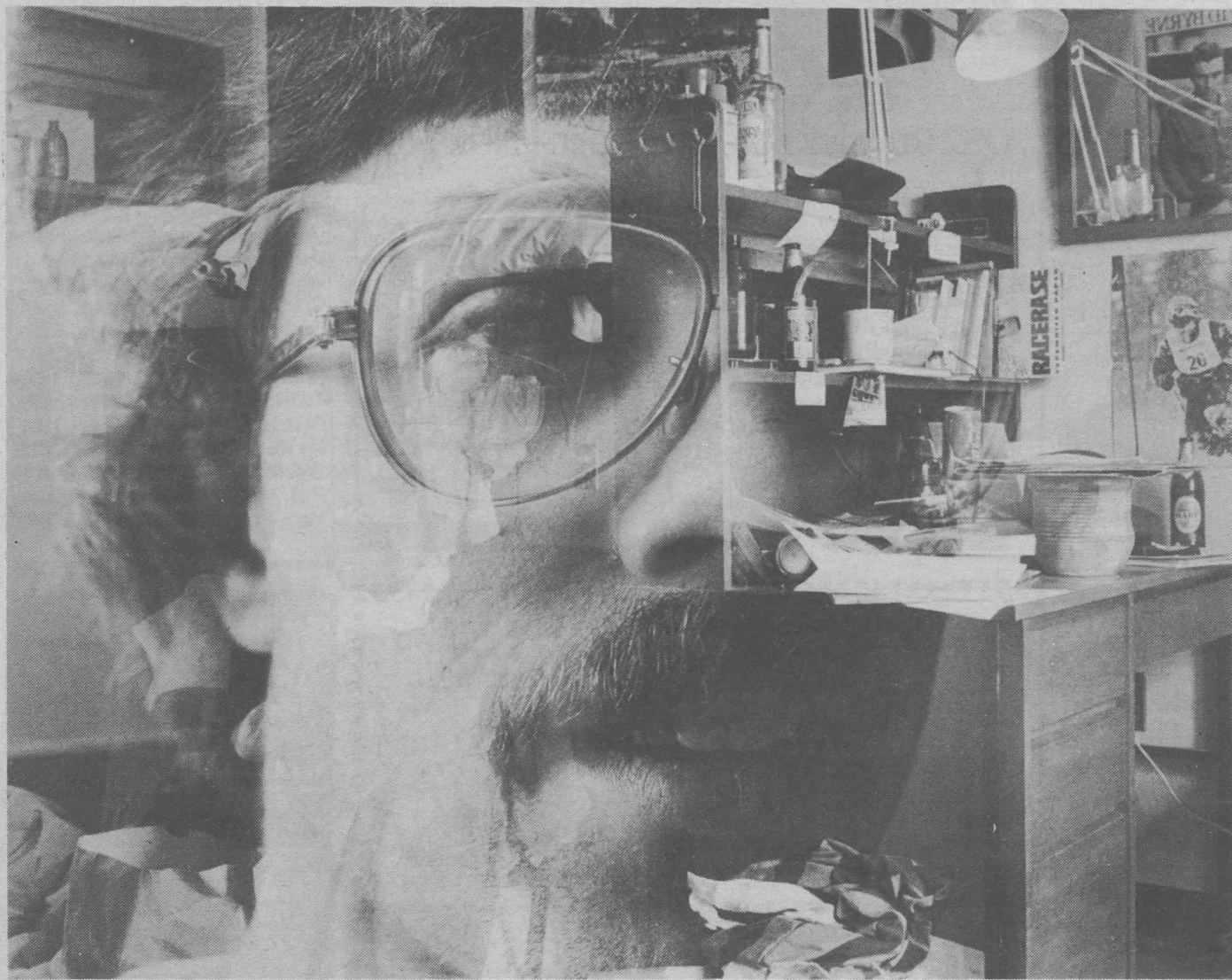
(Continued from Page 1)

This year both auto care and juggling will be new to Experimental College, but Kircaldy says, "we expect a very good turn out for the bartending." He said that this course will be offered in three different sections at a cost of ten dollars per student. The course, when twelve hours of the course are completed, certifies the student as a bartender. Kircaldy said

that this is probably what makes the course so popular, as students can put this experience on resumes for summer or other jobs.

Kircaldy summed up the purpose of Experimental College in this way, "the purpose of Experimental College is to give the Bates student an opportunity to try something new and different that they would never have the opportunity to do here at Bates."

SENIOR YEARBOOK PORTRAITS



Contact Jay Tillman
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Seniors: these pictures are due May 10th

